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THE earlier portions of the *Delectus* consisting of very short passages from classic authors, whose exact meaning is sometimes doubtful, or appears obscure, because they are separated from their context, it was suggested some time ago to the author and the publishers that the book would be more generally available if a literal version

were accessible to such schoolmasters or tutors as might desire its aid. With this view the present version, a limited edition of which was printed for private circulation when the *Delectus* came into general use, is now for the first time published, with a few corrections making it literally conformable throughout with the original.

A

# PROGRESSIVE GREEK DELECTUS,

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

BY THE

REV. HENRY MUSGRAVE WILKINS, M.A.

FELLOW OF MERTON COLLEGE, OXFORD :

Author of 'Notes for Latin Lyrics:' 'A Manual of Latin Prose:'  
'A Manual of Greek Prose:' 'Elementary Greek Exercises.'

FIFTH EDITION.



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## PREFACE.

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A SUGGESTION from Dr. Temple, the Head-master of Rugby School, that "a carefully done Greek Delectus was urgently needed," originated this little book. I found his opinion shared by various scholastic authorities, to many of whom I am much indebted for the valuable counsel they have ever been ready to afford me—especially to the Rev. G. G. Bradley, Principal of Marlborough College; Mr. G. F. Harris, and the Rev. B. H. Drury, two of the Masters of Harrow School; Dr. Brodrick Scott, Head-master of Westminster; the Rev. Wharton Marriott, one of the Masters of Eton College; the Rev. E. Hamilton Gifford, Head-master of King Edward's School, Birmingham; the Rev. R. Cowley Powles, Head-master of the Preparatory School at Blackheath, and the Rev. W. Wood, Sub-warden of Radley College, near Oxford.

The importance of a thorough initiation in the rudiments of the Greek language will be generally acknowledged, especially by those who are painfully aware how fruitful in academic "Plucks" is a careless

training in Greek Grammar. Without a complete mastery of the Accidence, the scholar—if I may borrow a pun the literary history of which is amusingly given in Moore's "Life of Lord Byron,"—is always in danger of defeat, like Napoleon in Russia, by the *elements*. Accuracy is indispensable to the highest classical attainments. It would have saved Schneider from writing προῖᾶσιν and ἔτο for προτάσιν and ἔτο, in Xenophon\*; Heindorf from conjecturing ἀπολαυσάμενοι instead of ἀπολαύσαντες, in Plato, Phædr. p. 234 B., or deriving ἰστέον from ἰδεῖν, Theætet. p. 202 E., and Stalbaum from explaining σκεπτέον by σκέπταιν (!) δεῖ, Theætet. p. 179 D.

This book is founded upon Bishop Wordsworth's "Accidence," and is constructed on the principle that a Delectus should be a *Grammar teaching by example*; a thorough illustration of Accidence and Syntax, part by part, in an expanded form. With this view, instead of giving prolix exegetical notes, I have confined myself to marginal references to the Grammar, step by step; save in exceptional cases, in which either idiomatic phrases or cardinal niceties of construction seemed to demand brief exposition. The object of a Delectus is to teach parsing, the formation of tenses, moods, and other

\* Xen. Venat. vi. 15: Αἱ δὲ [κύνες] ὑπὸ χαρᾶς καὶ μένους προῖᾶσιν ἐξῆλθουσαι τὰ ἴχνη, κ.τ.λ. προτάσιν *must* be meant, otherwise προίενται would have been used. It is just possible that ἔτο may be intended for the med. of εἶμι, ἴδο. Its middle forms, ἔμαι and ἔμην, are, however, doubtful, and are absolutely rejected by some critics, e.g. Elmsl. on Soph. O. T. 1242, and L. Dind. on Eur. Suppl. 699, who write ἔμαι and ἔμην, κ.τ.λ.

inflexions: it is therefore suicidal to tell the pupil in a note—as some have done,—that λαβών is the 2 aor. partic. act. of λαμβάνω, whereby at once the learner's task and the true function of a Delectus are virtually cancelled. There is so much oral teaching in Delectus forms that it seemed superfluous to insert "Rules for Parsing:" some, indeed, are given in the Grammar; while, in many schools, printed rules drawn up by the Masters are placed separately in the Pupils' hands. For the same reason—the prevalence of oral teaching—I have not scrupled to refer to the syntax in the margin: not that I presume the Pupil to be already acquainted with it: but reference to it, with the Tutor's aid, when needful, will familiarise him with its rules, show their scope and practical bearing, and render them less liable to be learnt merely by rote, at a subsequent stage, when the syntax is systematically taught.

As regards *the small type* of the Grammar, the practice of schools varies. Sometimes it is not learnt at all until the Delectus stage is past: in other schools parts of it are taught by the Tutor orally. Though very valuable, it is rather minute and elaborate for an elementary Grammar. But as some of it is essential, and as a Delectus is a convenient vehicle for teaching its most useful portions, I have frequently referred to it. To avoid confusion, the illustrations of it have been placed apart from the sentences which exemplify *the large type* in the earlier chapters, while in the chapters on the verb I have referred *specifically* to it. The *observations* which

constitute *the small type* are cited exactly as they appear in the Grammar: e. g. *sect. 41, obs. 1*. On the other hand, where the section only is quoted, e. g. *sect. 41, the large type* only is referred to. It will be optional to the Tutor to use or dispense with these references at discretion. A question addressed to the Pupil will readily ascertain whether or no he has consulted the sections of the Grammar to which reference is made.

The Delectus will be found to follow the Grammar step by step. The earlier chapters, down to the verbs, consist of very simple combinations of nouns and adjectives with prepositions. The few verbs which unavoidably occur — and without *some* verbs such clauses would become idealess and tiresome — are limited *to the present indicative of verbs in ω of the four first conjugations*. It has, however, been found impossible to dispense with the verb *εἰμί*, which can easily be studied in advance at *sect. 80* of the Grammar. With this exception, the Delectus presumes only on the Pupil possessing some acquaintance with *the large type* down to the end of the pronouns. Its arrangement will explain itself. I need only mention that I have classified the deponent verbs as Deponents Middle and Passive, according to Mr. Jelf's and Dr. Kennedy's grammars, and have placed them apart from the Defective and the Irregular verbs. The tenses, &c. of *ἵημι* and its compounds, and of *εἰμί* and *εἶμι* and their compounds, have also been separately exemplified. Tutors are well aware how much confusion springs from

.

the — in many cases — very similar inflexions of some of these verbs.

To preclude any risk of confusion, I have avoided alike poetical structures and dialectic varieties, confining myself to Attic Greek. None of the examples are “made”: they are selected from the purest Attic writers. The occasional dryness of the sentences will, I hope, meet with excuse, considering the necessity of drawing solely from the classic spring, and of exemplifying fully the various inflexions. In some cases, I have referred, for verification, to the sources of the extracts.

It is hoped the Lexicon will be found a faithful interpreter of the text. This, indeed, is the more requisite, inasmuch as the citation of classic authors involves the use of idiomatic language, which the passages are sometimes too brief to explain by virtue of their context: and but few explanatory notes are given. Idiomatic senses of words are mentioned in the Lexicon only when they occur in the text. I have not presumed to imitate a certain compiler in the transparent folly of inserting or rather forging tenses, &c. not in use, *e. g.* βέβλεμμαι (!) from βλέπω. To avoid superfluous bulk, the full tenses of verbs are generally given only under their simple forms: *e. g.* the inflexions of παραβάλλω will be found under βάλλω.

Those Tutors who desire, concurrently with the use of a Delectus, practice in rendering the simplest English into Greek, will be glad to hear that the Rev. J. R.

Major, D.D. Head-master of King's College, is preparing for press an elementary work of this nature, which he does me the honour to design as a companion to my book, and which is likewise based upon Bishop Wordsworth's "Accidence."

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# DELECTUS

2

N. B. 1.—In order to understand some of the Marginal Notes on the Article, &c., the Pupil must remember that,

I. The simplest Sentence consists of three members :

- (α) The Subject: i. e. that of which anything is said;
- (β) The Predicate: i. e. that which is said of the Subject;
- (γ) The Copula: i. e. that which affirms or denies the Predicate of the Subject.

For instance :

<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Copula.</i>	<i>Predicate.</i>
οἱ ἄνθρωποι	εἰσι	ζῷα.
Men	are	animals.

II. An Adjective joined to a Substantive without the Copula is called an Attributive; as, *ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος ἐπαινεῖται*, the good man is praised. Otherwise, the Adjective is a Predicate, as *ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἀγαθὸς ἐστίν*, the man is good.

III. By the expression *Finite Verb*, any part of the Verb may be meant, except the Infinitive and the Participle.

---

N. B. 2.—The marginal references are to the Grammar, except where it is expressly otherwise specified.

# FIRST FOUR DECLENSIONS OF SIMPLE NOUNS.

## § 14—21.

Ἡ ἡδονὴ τῶν κριτῶν.

Ἰκανὸς κριτῆς περὶ λόγων.

Ταμίαι εἰσὶ τοῦ ἀργυρίου.

Πρὸς τὸν νεανίαν τὸν καλόν.

Τί λέγει τῷ νεανίᾳ;

5

Νῆ τὸν Ἑρμῆν, ὦ νεανία!

Διὰ τὴν μοχθηρίαν κυβερνητῶν καὶ ναυτῶν.

Ἡ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεία.

Οἱ σοφισταί, ἀρετῆς διδάσκαλοι.

Τῶν πλουσίων θηρευτῆς ἐστὶν ὁ σοφιστής.<sup>1</sup>

10

Εἷς τῶν Πρωταγόρου μαθητῶν.

Οἴμοι, ὀρνιθοθήρα τούτῳ ἐστόν.

Λίμνη πέλας τῆς θαλάττης.

ᾧ πρεσβυτᾷ, σὸν υἱὸν διδάσκομεν.

Δεῦρο, δεῦρ', ὦ δέσποτᾷ!

15

Κλῖναί τε καὶ τράπεζαι.

Ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ ἐπὶ ταῖς τραπέζαις

Πρὸς ὀργὴν ὀξύρροπος ὁ πίθηκος.<sup>2</sup>

Ἐν ἐλευθερίᾳ καὶ σχολῇ.

Πόρρω ἐσμέν τῆς ἡλικίας.

20

Ἡ πρὸς Σωκράτην ὁμιλία.

Κεφάλαιόν ἐστι παιδείας ἡ ὀρθὴ τροφή.<sup>1</sup>

Ἡ πρὸς ἀρετὴν παιδεία.

Ἡ ἐν τῇ ᾠδῇ ἀρμονία.

Περὶ ἰατρῶν ἔστι σύλλογος.

25

Οἱ τοῦ πολέμου καιροὶ οὐ μενετοί.<sup>2</sup>

Σίδηρος καὶ χαλκός, πολέμων ὄργανα.

Τὼ νεανίσκῳ τρέχουσι.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The article generally distinguishes the subject from the predicate, as it does here. See Gr. § 116.

<sup>2</sup> The verb ἵμῃ is very often omitted in short sentences of this kind.

<sup>3</sup> A dual noun is often joined with a plural verb.

Αἱ ψῆφοι ἐν τῇ δικαστηρίῳ.	
Ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις τῶν πολιτῶν.	30
Στέφανος ἴων καὶ κιττοῦ.	
Ἐπὶ δείκνον, ἐς συμπόσιον, ἐπὶ θεωρίαν.	
Ὑπὲρ τῆς κύμης γήλοφος ἔστιν. <sup>4</sup>	
Αἱ γεράνων ἀγέλαι ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ.	
Τίς τῆς νόσου ἐστὶν ἀρωγή ;	35
Ἐν τῇ νῦ νόμον ἔχω.	
Νοῦν καὶ σωφροσύνην ἀντὶ ματίας τρέφω.	
Ἡ Σκελίσκη ποικιλία ὄψων.	
Ἐξ ὁστοῦ καὶ σαρκός. <sup>5</sup>	
Ὅστέα, τὰ μυελῶν περιφράγματα. <sup>6</sup>	40
Μετὰ νοῦ τε καὶ δόξης ὀρθῆς.	
Πρὸς ἔω, πρὸς μεσημβρίαν, πρὸς ἐσπέραν, πρὸς ἄρκτον.	
Ἔως <sup>6</sup> ἐστὶν ἡμέρας ἀρχή.	
Ἐξ ἔω μέχρι τῆς ἐτέρας ἔω τε καὶ ἡλίου ἀνατολῆς.	
Ἄμα τῇ ἔφ βαδίζω.	45
Ἐν-ὄς τοῦ νεῶ καὶ ἐγγὺς τοῦ βωμοῦ.	
Εἰς τὸν νεῶν τὸν ἐν Δελφοῖς.	
Νεὼς ἦν ἐκεῖ τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς.	
Πρὸς τὴν εὐνὴν τοῦ λαῶ.	
Περὶ τὸν λαῶ εἰσιν οἱ κυνηγέται.	50
Κάπρον διώκεις ἢ λαγών ; <sup>7</sup> Aristoph. Vesp. 1166.	
Λαγὼς θηρεύει καὶ ἐλάφους.	

## FIFTH DECLENSION OF SIMPLES.

## § 20—25.

Ἐν τοῖς δόναξι παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν ὀρτυγας θηρεύει.  
Οἱ ἱέρακες τοῖς λαγῶς πολέμοι εἰσι.

<sup>4</sup> When *εἰς* is used as a verb substantive, it takes an accent ; when used merely as a logical copula, it is an enclitic, *i. e.* it has no accent.

<sup>5</sup> See § 20.

<sup>6</sup> Here the subject has no article, because it is coextensive with the predicate. The dawn is the beginning of day," and "the beginning of day is the dawn."

<sup>7</sup> *Λαγὼς* and *λαγών* are both used.

Θυννίδες εἰσὶ καὶ πηλαμύδες ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ.

Σπάνιον ἔστι τὸ γένος τὸ τῶν λεόντων.

Αἱ ἀλεκτορίδες τίκτουσιν ῥά.

5

Περιστερᾶς καὶ πέρδικας λευκά ἐστι τὰ ῥά.

Ὁ λέων τὸν κυνηγέτην τοῖς ὄνυξιν<sup>1</sup> ἔλκει.

Ἡ τῆς χελιδῶνος σκηνοπηγία ἔχει πολλὴν τῆς διανοίας ἀκρίβειαν.

Αἱ ἀλώπεκες θηρεύουσι τοὺς λαγῶς.

10

Περὶ τῆς λιμένων κατασκευῆς.

Ἐν ὠδίσι τε καὶ ὀδύναις.

Ἐνιαυτοὶ τε καὶ ὥραι καὶ μῆνες.

Δύο ξύνοδοι τοῦ<sup>2</sup> μηνός.

Ἡ ἔξοδος ἐκ τοῦ περὶ τὴν λίμνην λειμῶνος.

15

Γέλωτα<sup>3</sup> παρέχει καὶ διατριβήν.

Μεταξὺ τῶν φρενῶν τε καὶ αὐχένος.

Ἡ πύρρος ἢ χειμῶνος προσβολή.

Ἐχω τὸν ποιητὴν μάρτυρα.

Ἐν<sup>4</sup> μάρτυσι τρισμυρίοις.

20

Ἀμα δικασταὶ καὶ ῥήτορες ἐσόμεθα.

Ὁρνίθος δίκην βλέπει ἄνω.

Τὸ κεφάλαιον τῆς ῥαφανίδος.

Εἰς ἀγορὰν φέρει ἀλώπεκας, πυκτίδας, ἱκτίδας, αἰλούρους.

Ἐλκει τὴν ἀλώπεκα ἔξω τῆς ὁδοῦ ὑπὸ τοὺς φοίνικας.

25

Ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης.

Κατὰ τὸ στόμα καὶ τὰς ῥίνας.

Κατὰ τοὺς ὀχετοὺς τῆς ῥινός.

Δακτύλιον ἔχει καὶ σφραγίδα, σὸν ἔργον.

Αἱ ἐπὶ τῷ αὐχένι τρίχες.

30

Ὁ τῶν τετρίγων χορός.

Μετὰ τῆς σαρκὸς καὶ τοῦ δερμάτος.

Ἐν πίνᾳ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν γράφω.

Τὸ ἄρμα ἦν πρὸ τῆς φάλαγγος.

<sup>1</sup> Dative of the instrument. See Gr. § 135 (a).

<sup>2</sup> "Every month:" the article giving a distributive force to the noun. See § 115 Obs. 3.

<sup>3</sup> γέλωτα and γέλω are both used. See § 19, Obs. 2.

<sup>4</sup> "Before," "in presence of."

- Ο στρατηγὸς γυνὴ θοίνῃ ἔσται. 25  
 Οἱ θῶες, πολέμιοι τοῖς λέουσιν.  
 Ὁ κόκκυξ οὐ ποιεῖ νεοττίαν.  
 Ἐρημία ἦν ποτὲ κοράκων ἐν τοῖς τόποις τοῖς περὶ Ἀθήνας.  
 Ὁ κόραξ οὐκ ἔστιν ὄξνωπὸς τῆς ἡμέρας.<sup>5</sup>  
 Οἱ γέρανοι ὑφ' ἡγεμόνα εἰσὶ. 40  
 Ἡ χελιδὼν καὶ οἱ σφῆκες πολέμιοι ταῖς μελίτταις.  
 Ἀκρίδες εἰσὶν ἐν τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ.  
 Ἕλληνες αἰεὶ παῖδές ἐστε.  
 Σπανία ἡ τροφὴ τοῖς λύκοις καὶ τοῖς ἰέραξι.  
 Ἡ ἄρκτος ἀναβαίνει ἐπὶ τὰ δένδρα διὰ τὴν ὑγρότητα τοῦ σώ-  
 ματος. 45  
 Ο γυναιετός ἐστιν ἀσπὸς γυνὴ ὁμοιος.

## § 20. OBS. 1.

- Νικίαν πέμπει δέκα<sup>6</sup> ναυσίν.  
 Αἱ νῆες ἤδη ἐν Κερκύρα εἰσίν. 2  
 Ο νεῶν στόλος ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν. 50  
 Ναῦς καὶ χρήματὰ ἔχει.  
 Ἐν τῇ νηὶ ἦσαν ἐπιβάται.

## OBS. 2.

- Πρόβατα ἔχει καὶ βοῦς καὶ αἶγας.  
 Ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις ἦσαν αἶγες καὶ βόες καὶ οἶες.  
 Αἱ ἀγέλαι βοῶν ἐν τοῖς λειμῶσι. 55  
 Φέρει ταχέως οἴνου χοᾶ.  
 Αἱ χύτραι ἐξ χόας χωροῦσι.

## § 21. OBS. 2.

- Ἐκ τῶν φρεάτων φέρει τὸν κᾶδον.  
 Εἰς φρέατα καὶ πᾶσαν ἀπορίαν.  
 Τὸ στόμα τῆς οἰκίας ἦν ὥσπερ φρέατος. 60  
 Τὰ ἐν τοῖς ὑδάσι καὶ κατόπτροις εἶδωλα.  
 Ἐξ ὑδάτος καὶ μέλιτος καὶ οἴνου.

## OBS. 3.

- Ἔστιν υἱὸς ἢ θυγατρὸς ὁ πατὴρ πατὴρ;

<sup>5</sup> "During the day." See § 131 (a).

<sup>6</sup> "With ten ships." See § 135 (o).

Τῷ πατρὶ τὴν συμφορὰν λέγει.  
 Αἱ Ἡφαίστου ῥίψεις ὑπὸ πατρός.  
 Παρὰ τοῦ Δικαίου ἀνδράς.  
 Ἐν ἀνδράσι φιλοσόφοις.

65

## OBS. 6.

Ἡ ἄρκτος ἐνίοτε βαδίζει τοῖν δυοῖν<sup>7</sup> ποδοῖν ὀρθή.  
 Ὁ κάστωρ ὀδόντας ἔχει ἰσχυρούς.  
 Διὰ τὴν κτῆσιν τῶν υἱέων.  
 Οἱ υἱεῖς γνήσιοι εἰσιν.  
 Κακὰς ἐγὼ γυναῖκας υἱέσι<sup>8</sup> στυγῶ.  
 Γύναι, γυναιξὶ κόσμον ἢ σιγὴ φέρει.  
 Διὰ χειρὸς ἔχει τὰ πράγματα.  
 Ἡ κύων ἔχει τοὺς πόδας περιφερεῖς.  
 Αἱ κύνες θηρεύουσιν ἰλώπεκας.  
 Μὰ τὸν κύνα, τὸν Αἰγυπτίων θεόν.  
 Κύνος ὀμμάτα ἔχει, καρδίαν δ' ἐλάφου.  
 Ὁ πίθηκος ἔχει τὰ ὠτὰ παραπλήσια τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.

70

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## DECLENSIONS OF CONTRACTED NOUNS.

## § 24—30.

Τὰ χρώματα τῶν ῥῶν.  
 Τὰ γένη τῶν ὀρνίθων.  
 Ὁ Λιγύκις ὁ ἀετὸς εἰς πεδιά καὶ εἰς ἄλση φοιτᾷ.  
 Ὁ Ἡράκλεις, τοῦτο τί ποτ' ἐστὶ θηρίον;  
 Αἱ ἀηδόνες ἐν τοῖς ἄλσεσι.  
 Τὸ δόγμα τοῦ Ἱπποκράτους.  
 Ὁ Σώκράτης, τῷ Καλλίᾳ φίλος εἶ.  
 Ἡ ἀλᾶζονεῖα ἐστὶν ὑπερβολὴ θράσους πρὸς φόβους.  
 Τὰ ἴχνη τοῦ λέοντος ἐν ταῖς βήσσαις.  
 Ἐπὶ ἡλιός ἐστιν ἐπὶ τοῖς ὄρεσι.  
 Οἱ ἐκ τῶν ὀρῶν βουκόλοι.

5

10

<sup>7</sup> § 26 (a). This dative is the *dativus modi*: "On its two feet," i. e. on its hind feet.

<sup>8</sup> "For sons," i. e. as wives for my sons.



- Τὰ περὶ τὴν κόμην ὄρη.  
 Τὸ ὕψος τοῦ τείχους.  
 Ψύχη καὶ θάληη καὶ πόνοι, θέρους<sup>1</sup> τε καὶ χειμῶνες.  
 Ἐν ταῖς κατ' οἰκίαν πράξεσι. 15  
 Ἡ τῶν πράξεων κοινωνία.  
 Διὰ τὰς ἀδίκους πράξεις.  
 Ὁ τρόπος τῆς πράξεως<sup>2</sup> τοῦ μισθοῦ.  
 Ἡ ἀλφίτων καὶ ἀλεύρων ποίησις.  
 Ἡ μουσική ἐστι περὶ τὴν τῶν μελῶν ποίησιν. 20  
 Οὐτ' ἐν ποιήσει οὐτ' ἐν ἰδίῳ λόγῳ.  
 Μετὰ μάντεων καὶ ἐξηγητῶν.  
 Ἐν τοῖς χρησμοῖς καὶ τοῖς μάντεσι.  
 Αἱ τῶν νέων ἀκολασίαι τε καὶ ὕβρεις.  
 Ὑβρεὺς ἐστὶ καὶ ἀλαζονείας μεστός. 25  
 Ἡ ἰσχὺς ἐστὶν ἀπὸ φύσεως καὶ εὐτροφίας τοῦ σώματος.  
 Αἱ τῶν πρέσβων ἀγγελταί.  
 Ἐν Λιβύῃ οὔτε σὺς ἄγριός ἐστιν οὐτ' ἑλάφος· τὸ δὲ τῶν ὄφειν  
 μέγεθός [ἐστὶν] ἁπλᾶτον.  
 Οἱ περὶ Θήβην ὄφεις ἔχουσι κέρα κατὰ μεταφοράν.<sup>3</sup> 30  
 Πληθὺς ἐστὶν ἐκεῖ τῶν ἀρουραίων μυῶν.  
 Αἱ γαλαῖ αἱ ἄγριαι θηρεύουσι τοὺς μῦς.  
 Οἱ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ μύες σκληρὰν ἔχουσι τὴν τρίχα.  
 Παιόνομεν τὰς ὕς κριθαῖς, κέγχροις, σκύοις, σίκυοις.  
 Ὅφιν καὶ γλαῦκα τρέφω ἐν τῷ κήπῳ. 35  
 Ὁ ἱερεὺς τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος.  
 Αἱ ἱερέων τε καὶ ἱερειῶν εὐχαί.  
 Πρὸς τοὺς ἱερέας τε καὶ ὑπηρέτας τῶν θεῶν.  
 Γόης ἐστὶ καὶ φονεὺς καὶ φαρμάκευς.  
 Τέκτονες καὶ χαλκῆς. 40  
 Χαλκέας λέγεις<sup>4</sup> καὶ σκυτοτόμους.  
 Πρὸς τὸ ἐν Πειραιεῖ θέατρον.  
 Οἱ ὀπλῖται οἱ ἐκ Πειραιῶς.  
 Εὐαποτερίχιστος ἦν ὁ Πειραιεύς.

<sup>1</sup> Genitive of time. See § 131 (a).

<sup>2</sup> πράξις here means the "exaction" or "recovery" of money due.

<sup>3</sup> i. e. just as we talk of "a horned owl."

<sup>4</sup> "You speak of," or, "you mean."

Ἵπὸ κνέφους καὶ σκότου βαδίζω.	45
Τέρατα καὶ θαύματα λέγεις.	
Ἄπ' ἡοῦς <sup>5</sup> μέχρι δειλῆς.	
Τὸ ἤλεκτρον <sup>6</sup> ἐστὶν ὅμοιον κόμμι.	
Ἐπὶ <sup>7</sup> τοῖς ὀπτοῖς κρέασιν οἶνον πίνει.	
Πειθοῦς ἐστὶ δημιουργὸς ἡ ῥητορική.	50
Γάλακτος καὶ κρεῶν ἀφθονία.	

## ADJECTIVES.

## § 30—33.

Τὰ τῶν παλαιῶν νομοθετῶν εὐρήματα.	
Παλαιά τις ἐστὶ διαφορὰ φιλοσοφία <sup>1</sup> τε καὶ ποιητικῇ.	
Ἐν πολέμοις χρονίοις καὶ διαποντίοις.	
Ἐχθρὸς ἐστὶ τῆς ὅλης ἀνθρωπίνης φύσεως.	
Διὰ τὴν θεοῖς ἐχθρὰν αἰσχροκέρδειαν.	5
Θραῦττά τις ἐμμελὲς καὶ χαρίεσσα θεράπαινα.	
Λίπυς καὶ δενδρῆεις βουνός.	
Ὡς ἡδὺς εἶ, ὦ Σώκράτες!	
Ἄρ' οὐ θεσπεσία καὶ ἡδεῖα [ἐστὶν] ἡ τοιαύτη διαγωγή;	
Ἐν ἡδέσι σιτίοις καὶ πώμασι.	10
Χαύνοντες τὰς ψυχὰς καὶ θρασείας ἡ ἡδονὴ ποιεῖ.	
Τὸ λευκὸν [χρῶμα] τῷ μέλαινι ἐναντίον [ἐστί].	
Αἱ μέλαιναι τρίχες εἰσὶ καλαί.	
Εἰς τὸν ἱμερόεντα Βίωνα.	
Ἐπὶ τὸν ὑδρόεντα δύναξι χλωρὸν Εὐρώταν.	15
Ἄνθη ῥοδόεντα καὶ ὑακίνθινα.	
Ἡ κάμηλος τὸ ὕδωρ πίνει θολερὸν καὶ πᾶχύ.	
Ἡ πέρδιξ κακότηές ἐστὶν ὄρνεον καὶ πᾶνωϋργον.	
Ἡ ὕαινα τῷ χρώματι λυκῶδης ἐστί.	

<sup>5</sup> Ἑρ is the Attic, ἡρ the Epic form, which, however, is found in Plato, as in Hipp. Min. 371. B.

<sup>6</sup> Ἡλεκτρον is neuter in Herod. iii. 115; ἤλεκτρος is mascul. in Soph. Antig. 1038, femin. in Aristoph. Eq. 532.

<sup>7</sup> Ἐπὶ here means "with." See § 196 (b).

<sup>1</sup> § 136 explains this dative. The meaning is, "a quarrel between philosophy and poetry."

- Τὸ τῶν προβάτων ἦθος εὐηθες καὶ ἀνόητον. 20  
 Τὰ κερατώδη τῶν ζώων<sup>2</sup> καρποφάγα ἐστὶν<sup>3</sup>, ἔξω τῆς ὕος.  
 Ὑλώδης τε καὶ ἀτρίβης πᾶσα ἡ νῆσος ἦν ὑπὸ ἐρημίας.  
 Ἔστιν<sup>3</sup> ἐν τῇ Βιστωνίδι λίμνῃ παντοδαπὰ ἰχθύων γένη.  
 Σπαρνίων ἐστὶν ὄρν̄ν θήλειαν ὕαιναν.  
 Οἱ νέοι τῶν κυνῶν<sup>2</sup> λευκοὺς ἔχουσι καὶ ὀξεῖς τοὺς ὀδόντας, οἱ δὲ  
 πρεσβύτεροι μέλᾱνας καὶ ἀμβλεῖς. 26  
 Οὐκ ἔχει ἡ λέαινα χαίτην, ἀλλ' ὁ ἄρρην λέων.  
 Τὰ μὲν μακρὰ καὶ ὀξέα τῶν ψῶν<sup>2</sup> θήλεά ἐστι<sup>3</sup>, τὰ δὲ στρογγύλα  
 ἄρρενα.  
 Ἐν ὀλῒγαις ἡμέραις ἀφ᾿ανεῖς οἱ μύες ἦσαν. 30  
 Ὁ ἵππος φιλόλουτρον ἐστὶ ζῷον καὶ φίλυδρον.  
 Ἀπὸ τοῦ νιφόμεντος Παρνασσοῦ.  
 Ὅρη σκίοεντα θάλασσά τε ἠχήεσσα.  
 Εἰς ὄρεινόν καὶ ὑλῆεντα τόπον.  
 Ὑπὲρ τὸν ἰχθυόεντα πόντον. 35  
 Περί καλὴν Πειρήνην καὶ ὀφρύοεντα Κόρινθον.  
 Μηνοειδὴς διὰ τὸ χωρίον ἡ τοῦ στρατεύματος ἦν τάξις.  
 Αἱ ἑλάφοι διετεῖς ἔχουσι τὰ<sup>4</sup> κέρατα εὐθέα.<sup>5</sup>  
 Τάφρος ἦν περὶ τὴν πόλιν εὐρεῖα, καὶ τύρσεις πυκναὶ ξύλιναι.  
 Ἡ ἐπιστολὴ Φιλίππου ὑβριστικὴ ἦν καὶ βάρβαρος. 40  
 Ἡ ἀδικία θανάσιμός ἐστιν, ὥσπερ νόσος.  
 Καλὴ καὶ μόνιμος ἡ ἀλήθεια.  
 Ἰλεων τὸν ἄνθρωπον ὁ οἶνος ποιεῖ.  
 Ἐγχη σταδαῖα καὶ φεράσπιδες σάγαι.  
 Πολύανδροι φεράσπιδες κυνηγοί. 45  
 Ἀνὰ τὴν νῆστιν παρᾰλίαν ψάμμον.  
 Πολλοὶ τῶν Περσίδων εἰσὶν εὐνίδες<sup>6</sup> καὶ ἄνανδροι.

<sup>2</sup> This is the partitive genitive. See § 132 (a). Its use here is idiomatic. "Horned animals" is the English idiom: "the horned among animals" is the Greek. The force of the Greek idiom lies in the distinction thus clearly drawn between the genus *animals*, and the species *horned animals*.

<sup>3</sup> On verbs singular after neuters plural see § 150.

<sup>4</sup> "Their:" for the article is often used as a possessive pronoun. See § 115, Obs. 2.

<sup>5</sup> When the article is thus placed, *i. e.* before the substantive, not before the adjective, the adjective becomes a predicate—not an attributive. See § 116, Obs. 2. It does not mean "the straight horns," but, "their horns are straight;" literally, "they have their horns straight."

<sup>6</sup> See § 31 (c), Obs. 2

Ἡμᾶς ἀντὶ πολιτῶν ἀπόλιδας<sup>7</sup> ποιεῖς.

Ἡ οἰκία εὐπνους μὲν ἐστὶ τοῦ θέρου<sup>8</sup>, εὐήλιος δὲ τοῦ χειμῶνος.

Οὐκ ἀγνώτες ἐσμεν οὐδένι<sup>9</sup> Ἑλλήνων.

50

Πρὸς τοὺς συνήθεις πρᾶοι εἰσι, πρὸς δὲ τοὺς ἀγνώτας τούναντίον  
[i. e. τὸ ἐναντίον].

Οὐλότρίχες καὶ μέλαινές εἰσιν οἱ Κόλχοι.

᾽Ω ὁρομάδες θεαί, μελαγχρῶτες Εὐμενίδες!

᾽Ω λύκοι, ᾧ θῶες, ᾧ ἀν' ὄρη φωλάδες ἄρκται!

55

Μετὰ τὴν ὥραν φθινοπωρίδα.<sup>10</sup>

Εἰς τὸν ἀργῆτα Κολωνόν.

Ἐν Σκύθαις τοῖς νομάσιν.

Πέμπει λογάδας στρατιώτας.

Ὁ ληστής νησιώτην σποράδα ἔχει βίον.

60

Γεννάδας ἦν καὶ πρᾶος τὸ ἦθος.<sup>11</sup>

Τῶν νυκτερίνων ὀρνίθων ἔνιοι γαμψώνυχές εἰσιν, οἷον νυκτῖκό-  
ραξ καὶ γλαυξ.

Πρὸς τὴν ἀβρὰν εὐώπῖδα παρθένον.

᾽Υπὸ τοῦ ἀκάμαντος Νότου.

65

Ἡ τῶν προγόνων γένεσις οὐκ ἔπηλυσ ἦν.

Οἱ ἐπήλυδες οὐκ εἰσιν ἴσοι τοῖς αὐτόχοοις.

Τῶν ἱππων<sup>2</sup> αἱ φορβάδες ἄνοσοί εἰσι τῶν ἄλλων ἀρρωστημάτων<sup>12</sup>  
πλὴν ποδάγρας.

Πέτρα ἀπορρώξ ἐστὶ καταφθγὴ τοῦ ἐλάφου.

70

᾽Ω καταρρώγες πέτραι!

Λισσάς τις ἐνθάδ' ἔστι κρεμᾶς γυπιάς πέτρα.

Κυνὸς Λακαίνης ὥς τις εὐρῖνος βᾶσις.

Ἐν<sup>13</sup> ζύοις ἀπτῆσι καὶ ἀκεράτοις.

## Obs. 2. § 30.

Ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης ἐκπώματα ἦν ἀργυρᾶ τε καὶ χρυσᾶ.

75

Διπλοῦς ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος, ἀληθής τε καὶ ψευδής.

Διπλῇ ἂν εἴη ἡ χάρις.

<sup>7</sup> See § 31 (c), Obs. 1.

<sup>8</sup> Genitive of time. See § 131 (a).

<sup>9</sup> In Greek, the negative is often repeated, as it is in vulgar English. See § 169.

<sup>10</sup> Φθινοπώρος is the more common form.

<sup>11</sup> Sub. πρᾶς. See § 143.

<sup>12</sup> This genitive is governed by ἀνοσος, which is one of the "composita cum a privativa" mentioned as governing a genitive in the Grammar, § 132 (g), Obs. 1.

<sup>13</sup> "Among."

Ἀντὶ νομίσματος ἀργυροῦ καὶ χρυσοῦ.

Ἐν χρυσῷ πίνᾳκι ταῦτα γράφω.

Ω χρυσοὶ θεοί, ἐνταῦθ' ἔχεις τὴν καρδίαν;

80

Περὶ τῆς χρυσοῦς ἀρνός.

Διπλᾶ τὰ ἀγαθὰ ἐστί.

Obs. 1, 2. § 31 [f].

Αἱ σκολόπενδραι αἱ θαλάττιαι πολὺποδές εἰσι.

Ἀποδές εἰσιν οἱ ὄφεις, ὥσπερ τὸ τῶν ἰχθύων γένος.

Βάλλει ὁ λέων τῶν ὀδόντων<sup>2</sup> τοὺς κυνόδοντας.

85

Παντὸς τετράποδος τὰ κρέα χεῖρω<sup>14</sup> [ἐστίν], ὅπου ἐλῶδῃ τὰ χωρία.

Ὁ κροκόδειλος τετράπουν μὲν ἐστὶ ζῷον, ὀδόντας δὲ ἔχει μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοντας.

## COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

### § 33—36.

Διὰ τῆς ἐναργεστάτης αἰσθήσεως.

Τλημονεστάτη εἰ πασῶν γυναικῶν.

Εὐχαιμερώτεραι εἰσιν αἱ πλατύκερκοι οἰες τῶν μακροκέρκων.<sup>1</sup>

Αἱ αἰγες δυστριγότεραι εἰσι τῶν ὄτων.

Ἡμερώτατον τῶν ἀγρίων ζῷων ἐστὶν ὁ ἐλέφας.

5

Μελάντατοι οἱ Ἴνδοι καὶ δειλότατοι.

Αἱ δεύτεραι πως φροντίδες σοφώτεραι.

Θρασύτερός εἰμι νῦν ἢ τότε.

Οὔτοι εὐδαιμονέστατοί εἰσι Σκυθῶν καὶ ἄριστοι ἄνδρες.

Ἡ ταφή ἢ σωφρονεστάτη<sup>2</sup> καλλίστη.

10

Ὁ Ξέρξης, ἀφελικέστατος<sup>3</sup> τῶν υἱῶν Ἀτόσσης.

Χαριεστάτη ἢ πηγὴ<sup>4</sup> μάλα ψυχροῦ ὕδατος.

<sup>14</sup> Χεῖρων is an irregular comparative of κακός. See § 34, Obs. 2. It does not mean "worse," but "inferior," like the Latin *deterior*.

<sup>1</sup> Genitive of comparison. See § 132 (b).

<sup>2</sup> The position of the article shows that σωφρονεστάτη belongs to ταφή as its attributive. The omission of the article before καλλίστη shows that it is a predicate.

<sup>3</sup> Ἀφελίξ is only used by classical authors in the comparative and superlative.

<sup>4</sup> See note 5 in page 10, *supra*.

- Εἰς ἓν τι αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι σφόδρα ῥέπουσιν.  
 Πόλιν ἐκ<sup>7</sup> πόλεως ἀμείψω.  
 Λασθένης ἤρεψε τὴν οἰκίαν τοῖς ἐκ Μακεδονίας ξύλοις.<sup>8</sup> 30  
 Ἐτετύφει τὸν δοῦλον.  
 Ὁ ἱερεὺς τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἔστεψε τὴν κρύμναν τοῦ πλοίου.  
 Στέφει κῤῥα μυρσίνης κλάδοις.<sup>9</sup>  
 Καί σε παγχρύσοις ἐγὼ στέψω λαφύροις.  
 Ἐντεῦθεν ὀργῇ Περικλέης Ὀυλύμπιος ἤστραπτεν. 35  
 Ψευδεὶ ἐκάλυψε τὴν ἀλήθειαν λόγῳ.  
 Τὸν Αἰγίσθου νέκυν καλύψουσι τάφῳ.  
 Ἀφανίσαντες κρύψουσι τὰς δυσπραξίας.  
 Βρᾶχύ τι πταῖσμα ἀνεχαίτισε τὰ πράγματα.  
 Προφᾶσεις εὐρίσκουσι τοῦ ἀδικήματος. 40  
 Ἔστασίασαν οἱ δικάσται ἐν ἀλλήλοις.  
 Μεγάλαι συμφοραὶ κατὰ στάδιν ἐνέπιπτον<sup>9</sup> ταῖς πόλεσι ταῖς  
 Ἑλληνیکاῖς.  
 Καὶ φεύγει<sup>10</sup> δίκας καὶ διώκει.  
 Οἱ πολέμιοι ὑπέϊξαν τῇ ὑμετέρῃ βώμῃ. 45  
 Ποίας μηχᾶνας πλέκουσι;  
 Ἀεὶ σύ τινας τοιοῦτους πλέκεις λόγους.  
 Μεγάλας καὶ τὰς ἐσχᾶτας οἱ νόμοι τάττουσι τιμωρίας.  
 Τὸν Περικλέα ἐτάξατε στρατηγόν.  
 Τάττομεν Ὀμηρον ἐν τοῖς πρεσβυτάτοις καὶ σοφωτάτοις τῶν  
 ποιητῶν. 51  
 ἤρρισε τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ γῆς.<sup>11</sup>  
 Ἡ μνήμη τῶν καλῶν πράξεων μενεῖ.  
 Διαφέρει ἀπᾶσιν<sup>12</sup> τῶν πόλεων ἡ Σπάρτη.  
 Φυλάξας ἀσέληνον νύκτα ἔφυγεν ἐκ τοῦ στρατοπέδου. 55  
 Εἰρξεν Ἀγάθαρχον τὸν γραφέα.  
 Οἱ στρατιῶται ἀνέκῤῥαγον.<sup>13</sup>  
 Κατέλιπον<sup>9</sup> τὰ σκεύη ἐν ἐρύμνῳ χωρίῳ.

<sup>7</sup> Εἰ often signifies *change*. "City after city."

<sup>8</sup> Dativus modī. See § 135 (c)

<sup>9</sup> On this augment see § 54, Obs. 1.

<sup>10</sup> Φεύγει δίκην means to be a defendant in a suit: διώκει δίκην, to be a prosecutor in a suit.

<sup>11</sup> The article is generally used with collective nouns: but is often omitted, as in this passage, with words in every-day use, as πόλις, ἀγρός, πατήρ, &c.

<sup>12</sup> § 132 (b), Obs., explains this genitive.

<sup>13</sup> On this form see § 70.

FIRST FOUR CONJUGATIONS OF VERBS IN Ω.  
§ 39.

## INDICATIVE MOOD.

- Τύπτεις τὸν κύνα τοῦτον;  
 Χαίρουσιν οἱ ἵπποι τοῖς λειμῶσι καὶ τοῖς ἔλεσι.  
 Θουκυδίδης, δς συγγράμματα ἔγραψε.  
 Οὐκ ἄρα ἐν ὕδατι γράψεις.  
 Μυρίους λόγους γέγραψας. 5  
 Αἱ Μοῦσαι τέρπουσι τὴν φρένα.  
 Ἦλιξ ἡλίκᾳ τέρπει.  
 Φῶς ἐξ οὐρανοῦ ἔλαμψε.  
 Τί οὖν περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς λέγομεν;  
 Πολλὴν ἔλεξας ἐν λόγοις προμηθίαν. 10  
 Αὐτῷ μαλθακοὺς λέξω λόγους.  
 Μεγάλους μισθοῖς καὶ δώροις ἔπειθε<sup>1</sup> τοὺς πρέσβεις.  
 Ὡς οἱ ποιηταὶ πεπείκασιν<sup>2</sup> ἡμᾶς.  
 Τοὺς ποιητὰς πείσετε καὶ ἀναγκάσετε.<sup>3</sup>  
 Τὰ τοιαῦτα τοῖς μαθηταῖς ἐπὶ σχολῆς φράζουσι. 15  
 Φράσω<sup>3</sup> δὲ τὸ πλῆθος ἑκατέρων τῶν στρατευμάτων.  
 Φόβον ἀγγέλλω τοῖς πολιταῖς.  
 Τῷ δεσπότῃ σὴν ἀγγελῶ<sup>3</sup> παρουσίαν.  
 Οἷας ἀγγελῶν ἦκω τύχας!  
 Μή τι νεώτερον ἀγγέλλει; 20  
 Τοῖς Θηβαίοις τὴν συμφορὰν ἠγγειλε.<sup>4</sup>  
 Κρίνεις σὺ μέγιστον ἀνθρώποις ἀγαθὸν εἶναι πλοῦτον;  
 Οὐκ ὀρθῶς τὴν δίκην ἔκρινε.<sup>4</sup>  
 Τοῦτον τὸν βίον ἡδὴ κεκρίκαμεν.<sup>5</sup>  
 Ὅρθῶς τὰ πράγματα κρίνει.<sup>3</sup> 25  
 Τοῦνομα μόνον τῆς τιμωρίας ἔλιπεν<sup>6</sup> ὑμῖν.  
 Τὴν οἰκείαν λείπουνσι τάξιν.

<sup>1</sup> This imperfect signifies an *attempt*. See § 41, Obs. 2 (a).<sup>2</sup> On the formation of this tense see § 58.<sup>3</sup> See § 55.<sup>4</sup> See § 57.<sup>5</sup> On this form see § 58, Obs. 2 (b).<sup>6</sup> On this aorist see § 41, Obs. 1.

Εἰς τὴν θάλατταν κατεδίωκον τοὺς πολεμίους.

Οὐδεὶς ἔστιν ὄντιν' οὐ πεφενάκιεν ἐκεῖνος.

90

Τοὺς ἄλλους πολλὰς σεσώκατε.

Οὐκ ἂν Φίλιππος τοσοῦτον ὑβρίκει χρόνον.

Πρέσβεις πέπομφεν ὡς βασιλέα.

Ἡ ἐρωδιὰ τοῦ κορυδοῦ τὰ ῥ'ὰ κλέπτει.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Καθέρπυσόν νυν ἐς Κεραμεικόν.

Χαῖρε, ὦ ἀδελφέ! Νῆ Δία, καὶ σύ γε ὑγίαινε.

Γυναῖκας εὖ λέγειν διδαξάτω.

Ἀνάμεινον, ὦ δαιμόνιε!

Ἱερεῦ, διαφύλαξόν μ', ἵν' ὦ σοι συμπότης.

δ

Φράσον τοῦτο ταῖς αὐλητρίσι ταῖς ἔνδον οὔσαις.

Ἀπὸ τῶν χαλαζῶν, ὦ πόνηρ<sup>1</sup> Ἐβρίπιδη, ἅπαγε σεαυτὸν ἐκ-  
ποδών.

Βασάνιζε τὸν παῖδα τοῦτον.

Φράσάτω τις ἐμοὶ τί ἔτι αὐτὸν κωλύσει.

10

Τοὺς νόμους τοὺς βλάπτοντας ὑμᾶς λήσατε.

Ἀποτισάτω χιλίας δραχμὰς τῷ δημοσίῳ.

Εἰσαγόντων οἱ Θεσμοθέται τὴν δίκην εἰς τὴν Ἥλιαίαν.

Μὴ καταφερέτωσαν<sup>2</sup> ἐφ' ἕτερον δικαστήριον τὰ αὐτὰ ἐγκλήματα.

Πεμπόντων ἐς Καρχηδόνα τριήρη περὶ φιλίας.

15

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Οὐ δῆτα, πρὶν ἂν<sup>1</sup> τοῦτον ἀποφήνω σαφῶς, οἷός ἐστι.

Ἵνα μὴ καθ' ἕκαστα<sup>2</sup> λέγων διατρέιβω.

Ἦν ὑμεῖς ἐν τῷ θέρει τῷδε ἐσβάλητε ἐς τὴν Ἀττικήν.

Ἐὰν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἄλλον στρατηγὸν πέμπῃ.

<sup>1</sup> The Attic accent is *πέντες*, when the word means *unlucky*: *πενετός*, in its other senses. Lobeck, Phryn. 389.

<sup>2</sup> *i. e.* by way of appeal.

<sup>1</sup> In dependent clauses, the notion of the Latin *futurum exactum* is expressed in Greek by the aorist subjunctive with a conjunction combined with *ἄν*. Jelf, Gr. Gr. p. 65, Obs. 2.

<sup>2</sup> The phrases *καθ' ἑα*, *κατὰ μίαν*, *καθ' ἑαστον*, *sigillatim*, originally adverbial in sense, grew into use as nouns, in which sense *καθ' ἑαστον* is here used. See Buttm. on Meidias, Index, *κατέ*, p. 175.



Πρὸς τὴν πόλιν σπεύσωμεν.<sup>3</sup>

5

Ἄν τις τὰ χρήματα σώσῃ, μεγάλην εἰκότως ἔχει τῇ τύχῃ τὴν χάριν.

Ἵνα<sup>4</sup> μηδεὶς ἐξαγγείλῃ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ψήφων.

Ἐάν τις τύπτῃ τὸν πρεσβύτερον.

Ἐπειδὴν τινα γράφωσι λόγον.

10

Ἐὰν μὴ ὁ δούλος πείσῃ τὸν δεσπότην.

Τὸ δικαστήριον, ὅπερ ἂν τὴν δίκην κρίνῃ.

Ἄνδρα Σπαρτιάτην ἄρχοντα πέμψομεν, ὥς ἂν τοὺς τε στρατιώτας συντάξῃ, καὶ τοὺς μὴ θέλοντας στρατεύειν προσαναγκάσῃ.

### OPTATIVE MOOD.

Εἰ μεγάλας τις τὰς τιμωρίας τῶν ἀδικημάτων τάττοι.

Οὐκ ἂν<sup>1</sup> βαδίσαιμι τὴν ὁδὸν ταύτην.

Ζεὺς μ' ἐποίησεν τυφλόν, ἵνα μὴ διαγιγνώσκοιμι τούτων μηδένα.

Ὡς ἡδέως σου λίθῃ τοὺς γομφίους κόπτοιμ' ἂν!<sup>2</sup>

Ἐγὼ δ' ἐς τὸ βάραθρον ἂν ἐμβάλοίμ' σε.

5

Ἐγὼ δὲ τὸν λάρυγγ' ἂν ἐκτέμοίμ' σου.

Ἦγον αὐτοὺς οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ [sub. κέρατα], ὅπως ὑπερέχοιεν τῶν πολεμίων.

Ζεὺς σ' ὁ γεννήτωρ ἐμὸς πρόρριζον ἐκτρίψειεν!<sup>3</sup>

Εἰ πάλιν ἀναβλέψειας, φεύγοις ἂν ἤδη<sup>4</sup> τοὺς πονηροὺς ;

10

Οὕτω ἂν τις μάλιστα τοὺς πολεμίους βλάπτει.

### INFINITIVE AND PARTICIPLE.

Ἀνεκίφθονον εἶναι μοι νομίζω περὶ τούτων λέγειν.

Οὐ χἄλεπὸν τοῦτό γε εἰκᾶσαι.

Οὐ θέλω ἀναβλέψαι.

Ὁ Εὐρύπιδης κατ' ἔπος<sup>1</sup> βασανιεῖν λέγει τὰς τραγωδίας.

<sup>3</sup> The first person of the subjunctive mood expresses *exhortation* and *admonitions*, as in this passage. It is called by grammarians the *subjunctive exhortations*.

<sup>4</sup> Conjunctions used with the subjunctive mood are generally combined with  $\alpha\iota$ , except in the case of  $\alpha\iota$ , which is only used with  $\alpha\iota$  in the sense of *wherever*.

<sup>1</sup> The optative with  $\alpha\iota$  and  $\alpha\iota$  is a milder negation than the future indicative with  $\alpha\iota$ . See § 159 (a).

<sup>2</sup> The force of  $\alpha\iota$  here is *potential*. See § 167.

<sup>3</sup>  $\alpha\iota$  is not used with the optative when a *wish* is signified. See § 167.

<sup>4</sup> "Henceforth."

<sup>1</sup> "Word for word."

- Οἱ Βοιωτοὶ οὐδὲν κατήπειγον τὴν μάχην ξυνάπτειν. 5  
 Ἡ ἔξοδος ἐκ τοῦ λειμῶνος στενὴ ἦν διὰ τὰ κύελα περιέχοντα ὄρη.  
 Ὅποτε ἐμβάλλειν μέλλοιεν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.  
 Ἐβλαψε τοὺς Ἀργεῖους, ἀπροσδοκῆτως αὐτοῖς ἐμβᾶλόν.  
 Ἐπισκευδσας τὸ τεῖχος, φρουροὺς κατέλιπε. 10  
 Πέμπουσιν Ἀνταλκίδαν, προστάξαντες αὐτὸν ταῦτα διδάσκειν.  
 Ἀνέβαινε πρὸς βασιλεία, φράδων ἃ λέγοιεν<sup>2</sup> οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.  
 Τίς αὐτὸν ἔτι κωλύσει δεῦρο βαδίζειν ;  
 Αἱ εὐπραξίαι δειναὶ συγκρούσαι<sup>3</sup> τὰ ὀνείδη.  
 Λέγω γεγραπέναι μοι τὸν λόγον Μειδίαν. 15  
 Αἰσχίνης, ὁ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν γεγραπὼς Φιλίππῳ.  
 Λέγει τοὺς στρατιώτας πεπομφέναι κατ' εὐνοίαν.<sup>4</sup>  
 Οὐ κατάξω τοὺς φεύγοντας.  
 Τειχίζειν χρὴ Δεκέλειαν τῆς Ἀττικῆς.<sup>5</sup>

## MIDDLE VOICE. §§ 39, 42, seqq.

## (First four Conjugations of Verbs in Ω.)

- Ἡμεῖψατο τοὺς εὐεργέτας τοῖς ὁμοίοις.<sup>1</sup>  
 Ἡνίξατο ὁ Σιμωνίδης ποιητικῶς τὸ δίκαιον<sup>2</sup>, ὃ εἶη.<sup>3</sup>  
 Ἡλλάξαντο πολλῆς εὐδαιμονίας<sup>4</sup> πολλὴν κακοδαιμονίαν.  
 Ἐβούλετο αὐτοῖς χαρίσασθαι.  
 Ἀπετράποντο πάλιν οἱ στρατιῶται. 5  
 Ὡσπερ οἱ δανειζόμενοι ῥαδίως ἐπὶ τοῖς<sup>5</sup> μεγάλοις τόκοις.  
 Στρατοπεδευσάμενοι ἐν τῇ Τανάγρα ἠνέλισαντο.<sup>6</sup>  
 Ὡς σεμνὸς ὁ κατάρατος δοῦλος ! οὐκ οἰμώζεται ;<sup>7</sup> ἐγὼ βαδιοῦμαι.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> § 156 explains this mood.<sup>2</sup> The infinitive is commonly used in Greek after adjectives, such as *δίκαιος* here.<sup>3</sup> "With friendly intentions."<sup>4</sup> This is the partitive genitive : for Decelea stands to Attica in the relation of a part to a whole. In English we should say "in Attica."<sup>5</sup> Dativus modi, § 135 (c).<sup>6</sup> The article with an adjective or a participle is often used instead of the substantive, especially where the *quality* of a thing is signified. τὸ δίκαιον means "justice." See § 124.<sup>7</sup> This optative is explained by § 156.<sup>4</sup> Verbs of *exchange* govern a genitive.<sup>5</sup> The article is here used to refer to certain *well-known* high rates of interest.<sup>6</sup> On this augment see p. 71.<sup>7</sup> See § 56, Obs. 4.

Ἀπαθῆεις ὄντες οἱ στρατιῶται συντεταγμένοι ἐπορεύοντο.

Ἔως ἀπαγγελθείη τὰ λεχθέντα.

Ἔφασκε δίκην καταδεδικάσθαι αὐτῶν.

30

Ἀγῖδος πεμφθέντος θῦσαι τῷ Διὶ, ἐκώλυσαν <sup>10</sup> οἱ Ἥλαιοι.

Ἐφάνη αὐτῷ τὰ ἱερὰ ἄλοβα.

Νῦν ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν εὐεργέτας φανῆναι.

Τῇ ναυμάχῳ ἐκρατήθημεν.

Αἱ ἄλλαι πόλεις σὺν τῇ τύχῃ ἀπεστράφησαν ἡμῶν.

35

Ἡ ὑμετέρα πιστότης μείζων ἂν φανείη.

Ἦσαν δὲ καὶ οἱ ἐσώθησαν <sup>11</sup> εἰς τὰς φιλίας πόλεις.

Ὀργισθέντες οἱ Ἀσπένδιοι κατακόπτουσι τὸν στρατηγόν.

Ἡμεῖς γυναῖκες παρὰ τοῖς ἀνδράσι νενομίσμεθα εἶναι παν-  
οὔργοι.

40

Λέγοιμ' ἂν· οὐ γὰρ δεῖ κεκρύφθαι τὸν λόγον.

Διὰ τούτων ἦρθη μέγας ὁ Φίλιππος.

Πάνθ' ἔνεκα ἑαυτοῦ ποιῶν ἐξελέληκεται.

Τὰ <sup>12</sup> τῆς οἰκείας ἀρχῆς κακῶς ἔχοντα ἐξελεγχθήσεται.

44

Ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις Θετταλοῖς στασιάζουσι καὶ τεταραγμέ-  
νοις ἐβοήθησε.

Ἐπειδὴν ὁμορος πόλεμος συμπλάκῃ.

Σοφῇ δὲ χειρὶ τεκτόνων δέμας τὸ σὺν εἰκασθὲν ἐν λέκτροις ἐκτά-  
θήσεται.

Καὶ μὴν σκοτεινὸν ὄμμα μοῦ βᾶρύνεται.

50

Ποῦ τοὺς Φρύγας λέγουσιν ψκίσθαι, πάτερ;

Πυλάδης ἐκλήξεθ' ἄτερος <sup>13</sup> πρὸς θατέρου.

Πρεσβυτέρῳ νεωτέρων <sup>14</sup> πάντων ἀρχεῖν προστετάζεται. Plato,  
Rep. p. 465 A.

54

Τὰ δέοντα ἐσόμεθα ἐγνωκότες <sup>15</sup>, καὶ λόγων ματαίων ἀπηλλασ-  
γμένοι. Demosth. p. 54. 50.

Πάντα σοι πεπράζεται. <sup>16</sup> Aristoph. Plut. 120L.

<sup>10</sup> See p. 61, § 47, Obs. 7, on the quantity of verbs in *ω*.

<sup>11</sup> On this form see § 64, Obs. 1.

<sup>12</sup> On this use of the article see § 119, Obs.

<sup>13</sup> *ε. ε. ὁ ἴδιος, τοῦ ἰδίου*.

<sup>14</sup> § 132 (c) explains this genitive.

<sup>15</sup> In the active, and sometimes in the middle, voice, the notion expressed in Latin by the *futurum exactum* or *paulo-post-future*, is rendered by a periphrasis of the participle, and the future of *εἰμί*.

<sup>16</sup> Here the *paulo-post-future* only differs in sense from the simple future by expressing more vividly the *immediate* occurrence of the action.

Πλείω χρήματα κεκτήσεται.<sup>17</sup> Plato, Rep. p. 591 A.

Ὡς ἤδομαι<sup>18</sup>, ὅτι πεντετάλαντος διαγέγραπται δίκη.

## FIFTH CONJUGATION OF VERBS IN Ω.

See § 43, p. 52, § 46, seqq.

Ζῶοιιν ἔνιαι ἐγγέλυσ καὶ ἑπτὰ καὶ ὀκτὼ ἔτη.

Ὁ Ὅσκιος ποταμὸς ῥεῖ ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους, ὅθεν περ καὶ ὁ Νέστος καὶ ὁ Ἐβρος.

Παρεκάλει δὲ καὶ τῶν ὀρεινῶν Θρακῶν πολλούς.

Ἄλλα ἔθνη ἐντὸς τοῦ Ἰστροῦ ποταμοῦ κατέφκητο.<sup>1</sup> 5

Τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ὠμολογῆκει, ὅτε τὴν συμμαχίαν ἐποιεῖτο, τὸν Χαλκιδικὸν πόλεμον καταλύσειν.<sup>2</sup>

Τὰς ἄλλας νήσους ἐκ Αἰπάρας ὀρμώμενοι γεωργοῦσιν οἱ Σικελοί.

Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, τὴν γῆν τεμόντες, ἀπέπλευσαν ἐς τὸ Ῥήγιον. 10

Πρὸς<sup>3</sup> ἀνδρὸς ἐστὶ νοῦν ἔχοντος καὶ πολλὰ περιπεπλευκότος, μετακυλινδεῖν αὐτὸν ἀεὶ πρὸς τὸν εὖ πράττοντα τοῖχον.

Πάντα ἡμῖν κατ' ὀρθὸν πλεῖ.<sup>4</sup> Plato, Legg. viii. 813 B.

Εἰ ἐν νηὶ πλείοις. Plato, Alcib. i. 117 C.

Ναῦν ὀρῶ ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ πλείουσαν. 15

Ἐπλευσαν εἰς ἐκείνους τοὺς τόπους.

Πλέομεν εἰς Αἴγυπτον.

Ἐν ἀφθονωτέροις πλοίοις πλευσούμεθα.<sup>5</sup> Xen. Anab. v. 1, 10.

Οὐκοῦν ἐγὼ ἐν ἐνὶ πλοίῳ πλεύσομαι.<sup>5</sup> Xen. Anab. v. 7, 8.

Ἑμεῖς δὲ πλείτε<sup>6</sup>, ἔνθα δὴ ἐπεθυμεῖτε πάλαι. Xen. Anab. vii. 6, 37. 21

Ἡ ναὺς ἄριστα ἔπλει<sup>4</sup> παντὸς τοῦ στρατοπέδου. Lysias, 169, 9.

<sup>17</sup> Where the perfect has a present sense, as *πίπτημαι*, *μίμνημαι*, &c., the *penulo-post-future* has the force of the simple future.

<sup>18</sup> A deponent verb.

<sup>1</sup> On neuters plural see § 150

<sup>2</sup> On the quantity of the penult in verbs in *ω* see p. 61, 7.

<sup>3</sup> See p. 214, *inf.*

<sup>4</sup> On the inflections of *πλείω* see § 44, Obs. 1.

<sup>5</sup> On the futures of *πλείω*, *πλείω*, *πλείω*, &c., see § 56, Obs. 1.

<sup>6</sup> Schneider, *in loco*, prefers this form to *πλείω*.

## FIRST FOUR CONJUGATIONS OF VERBS IN Ω.

## § 39.

## INDICATIVE MOOD.

Τύπτεις τὸν κύνα τοῦτον;	
Χαίρουσιν οἱ ἵπποι τοῖς λειμῶσι καὶ τοῖς ἔλεσι.	
Θουκυδίδης, δς συγγράμματα ἔγραψε.	
Οὐκ ἄρα ἐν ὕδατι γράψεις.	
Μυρίους λόγους γέγραφας.	5
Αἱ Μοῦσαι τέρπουσι τὴν φρένα.	
Ἦλιξ ἡλίκᾳ τέρπει.	
Φῶς ἐξ οὐρανοῦ ἔλαμψε.	
Τί οὖν περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς λέγομεν;	
Πολλὴν ἔλεξας ἐν λόγοις προμηθίαν.	10
Αὐτῷ μαλθακοὺς λέξω λόγους.	
Μεγάλοις μισθοῖς καὶ δώροις ἔπειθε <sup>1</sup> τοὺς πρέσβεις.	
Ὡς οἱ ποιηταὶ πεπείκασιν <sup>2</sup> ἡμᾶς.	
Τοὺς ποιητὰς πείσετε καὶ ἀναγκάσετε. <sup>3</sup>	
Τὰ τοιαῦτα τοῖς μαθηταῖς ἐπὶ σχολῆς φράζουσι.	15
Φράσω <sup>3</sup> δὲ τὸ πλῆθος ἐκατέρων τῶν στρατευμάτων.	
Φόβον ἀγγέλλω τοῖς πολιταῖς.	
Τῷ δεσπότῃ σὴν ἀγγελῶ <sup>3</sup> παρουσίαν.	
Οἷας ἀγγελῶν ἦκω τύχας!	
Μή τι νεώτερον ἀγγέλλει;	20
Τοῖς Θηβαίοις τὴν συμφορὰν ἡγγειλε. <sup>4</sup>	
Κρίνεις σὺ μέγιστον ἀνθρώποις ἀγαθὸν εἶναι πλοῦτον;	
Οὐκ ὀρθῶς τὴν δίκην ἔκρινε. <sup>4</sup>	
Τοῦτον τὸν βίον ἡδῶ κεκρίκαμεν. <sup>5</sup>	
Ὀρθῶς τὰ πράγματα κρίνει. <sup>3</sup>	25
Τοῦνομα μόνον τῆς τιμωρίας ἔλιπεν <sup>6</sup> ὑμῖν.	
Τὴν οἰκίαν λείπουνσι τάξιν.	

<sup>1</sup> This imperfect signifies an *attempt*. See § 41, Obs. 2 (a).<sup>2</sup> On the formation of this tense see § 58.<sup>3</sup> See § 55.<sup>4</sup> See § 57.<sup>5</sup> On this form see § 58, Obs. 2.(b).<sup>6</sup> On this aorist see § 41, Obs. 1.

- Εἰς ἓν τι αἱ ἐπιθυμῖαι σφόδρα ῥέπουσιν.  
 Πόλιν ἐκ<sup>7</sup> πόλεως ἀμείψω.  
 Λασθένης ἤρεψε τὴν οἰκίαν τοῖς ἐκ Μακεδονίας ξύλοις.<sup>8</sup> 30  
 Ἐτετύφει τὸν δοῦλον.  
 Ὁ ἱερὺς τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἔστεψε τὴν πρῦμναν τοῦ πλοίου.  
 Στέφει κρᾶτα μυρσίνης κλάδοις.<sup>8</sup>  
 Καί σε παγχρῦτοις ἐγὼ στέψω λαφύροις.  
 Ἐντεῦθεν ὀργῇ Περικλέης Ὀυλύμπιος ἤστραπτεν. 35  
 Ψευδεὶ ἐκάλυψε τὴν ἀλήθειαν λόγῳ.  
 Τὸν Αἰγίσθου νέκυν καλύψουσι τάφῳ.  
 Ἀφανίσαντες κρύψουσι τὰς δυσπραξίας.  
 Βρᾶχύ τι πταῖσμα ἀνεχαίτισε τὰ πράγματα.  
 Προφάσεις εὐρίσκουσι τοῦ ἀδικήματος. 40  
 Ἐστασίασαν οἱ δικάσται ἐν ἀλλήλοις.  
 Μεγάλαι συμφοραὶ κατὰ στάσιν ἐνέπιπτον<sup>9</sup> ταῖς πόλεσι ταῖς  
 Ἑλληνικάις.  
 Καὶ φεύγει<sup>10</sup> δίκας καὶ διώκει.  
 Οἱ πολέμιοι ὑπέϊξαν τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ βώμῃ. 45  
 Ποίας μυχᾶνάς πλέκουσι;  
 Ἀεὶ σύ τινας τοιοῦτους πλέκεις λόγους.  
 Μεγᾶλας καὶ τὰς ἐσχάτας οἱ νόμοι τάττουσι τιμωρίας.  
 Τὸν Περικλέα ἐτάξατε στρατηγόν.  
 Τάττομεν Ὀμηρον ἐν τοῖς πρεσβυτάτοις καὶ σοφωτάτοις τῶν  
 ποιητῶν. 51  
 ἤρρισε τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ γῆς.<sup>11</sup>  
 Ἡ μνήμη τῶν καλῶν πράξεων μενεῖ.  
 Διαφέρει ἀπασῶν<sup>12</sup> τῶν πόλεων ἡ Σπάρτη.  
 Φυλάξας ἀσέληνον νύκτα ἔφυγεν ἐκ τοῦ στρατοπέδου. 55  
 Εἴρξεν Ἀγάθαρχον τὸν γραφέα.  
 Οἱ στρατιῶται ἀνέκρᾳγον.<sup>13</sup>  
 Κατέλιπον<sup>9</sup> τὰ σκεύη ἐν ἐρύμνῳ χωρίῳ.

<sup>7</sup> Ἐκ often signifies *change*. "City after city."

<sup>8</sup> Dativus modī. See § 135 (c)

<sup>9</sup> On this augment see § 54, Obs. 1.

<sup>10</sup> Φεύγει, δίκην means to be a defendant in a suit: διακν δίκην, to be a prosecutor in a suit.

<sup>11</sup> The article is generally used with collective nouns: but is often omitted, as in this passage, with words in every-day use, as πάλις, ἀγέρις, πατρίς, &c.

<sup>12</sup> § 132 (b), Obs., explains this genitive.

<sup>13</sup> On this form see § 70.

Οἱ ἱππεῖς ἀποκτείνουσι τῶν ἀνδρῶν οὐ μείον ἢ πεντακοσίους.  
Δαίμων ὁ πάντων κύριος ἔνειμε<sup>4</sup> τὸ τέλος.

60

Τίνας τὰς ἐπωνυμίας αὐτῷ νέμεις;

Τὸ τρίτον τῆς οὐσίας μέρος τοῖς συμπόταις γενέμῃκε.<sup>14</sup>

Τὴν πόλιν Καδμείων ὄπλοις ἐλίξει.

Διαστροφους ἐλίσσει γοργωποὺς κόρας.

Εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ ναῦς καθεῖλκον.<sup>15</sup>

65

Τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις διήλλαξε τὸν Περδίκκαν.

Ἀμύνταν ἐπὶ βασιλείᾳ τῶν Μακεδόνων ἦγε.

Σεισμὸς τοῦ τείχους τι κατέβῃλε.<sup>9</sup>

Ἐλέγχει τὰ ἀπόρρητα τῆς πολιτείας.

Ἦλεγξαν τὰς ἀλλήλων φαντασίας τε καὶ δόξας.

70

Τῷ σκύτει<sup>16</sup> ἐπάταξε μεθύνων τὸν ἐχθρόν.

Ἐτάραττέ γὰρ αὐτὸν σφόδρα τὸ λογίδιον.

Ἡ πόλις ἀκμάζει καὶ ναυσί<sup>8</sup>, καὶ χρήμασι καὶ πεζῇ στρατιᾷ.

Ἀνέμων θύελλαι δεῦρὸ μ' ἤρπασαν βίᾳ.

Τοὺς πονηροὺς κολάζει τοῦ παραδείγματος ἕνεκα.

75

Μάτην σε ἐν γάμοις ὠλβίσαν θεοί.

Τρεῖς ὅλους μῆνας<sup>17</sup> ἐπλησιᾷζον τῷδε τάνδρῃ.<sup>18</sup>

Τὸ ἐμὸν ἦθος γνωριεῖτε<sup>19</sup>, ὧς ἄνδρες δικασταί.

Τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου ξενίαν ὠνειδίσεν ἐμοί.

Πολιτείας ἐμπληξίαν ὀνειδίζει σοί.

80

Πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἢ λαμπὰς ἐστήριξε φῶς σεμνοῦ πυρός.

Ἐπὶ τούτοις τοῖς ἀνδραπόδοις<sup>20</sup> πεντακοσίους δραχμὰς ἐδάνεισε.

Δωρεῖ, ἅφ' ἧς ἐγὼ κερδᾶνῶ<sup>3</sup> μηδέν.

Κερδαίνει Φίλιππος ἀπὸ τῶν ὑμετέρων συμφορῶν.

Ἦσχυνε ξενίαν τράπεζαν κλοπῇ<sup>8</sup> γυναικός.

85

Οἱ Θεοὶ ῥκτειραν<sup>21</sup> τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐπίπονον γένος.

Πρὸς Θεττάλους χρή πρεσβείαν πέμπειν, ἢ τοὺς μὲν διδάξει  
ταῦτα, τοὺς δὲ παροξυνεῖ.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>14</sup> On this form see § 58, Obs. 2 (c).

<sup>15</sup> Dativus instrumenti. See § 135 (a).

<sup>16</sup> i. e. τῷ ἀνδρὶ.

<sup>20</sup> i. e. on the security of the slaves.

<sup>15</sup> On this augment see § 53 (b), Obs. 2.

<sup>17</sup> Accusative of time. See § 14 (a).

<sup>19</sup> See § 55, Obs. 3.

<sup>21</sup> On this augment see § 53.

Εἰς τὴν θάλατταν κατεδίωκον τοὺς πολεμίους.

Οὐδεὶς ἔστιν ὄντιν' οὐ πεφενάκιεν ἐκεῖνος.

90

Τοὺς ἄλλους πολλὰκις σεσώκατε.

Οὐκ ἂν Φίλιππος τοσοῦτον ὑβρίκει χρόνον.

Πρέσβεις πέπομφεν ὡς βασιλέα.

Ἡ ἐρωδιὰ τοῦ κορυδοῦ τὰ ὧὰ κλέπτει.

## IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Καθέρπυσόν νυν ἐς Κεραμεικόν.

Χαῖρε, ὦ ἀδελφέ! Νῆ Δία, καὶ σύ γε ὑγίαινε.

Γυναῖκας εὖ λέγειν διδάξάτω.

Ἀνάμεινον, ὦ δαιμόνιε!

Ἱερεῦ, διαφύλαξόν μ', ἵν' ὦ σοι συμπότης.

6

Φράσον τοῦτο ταῖς αὐλητρίσι ταῖς ἔνδον οὔσαις.

Ἀπὸ τῶν χαλαζῶν, ὦ πόνηρ<sup>1</sup>! Εὐρίπιδη, ἅπαγε σεαντὸν ἐκ-  
ποδών.

Βασάνιζε τὸν παῖδα τοῦτον.

Φράσάτω τις ἐμοὶ τί ἔτι αὐτὸν κωλύσει.

10

Τοὺς νόμους τοὺς βλάπτοντας ὑμᾶς λύσατε.

Ἀποτισάτω χιλίας δραχμὰς τῷ δημοσίῳ.

Εἰσαγόντων οἱ Θεσμοθέται τὴν δίκην εἰς τὴν Ἥλιαίαν.

Μὴ καταφερέτωσαν<sup>2</sup> ἐφ' ἕτερον δικαστήριον τὰ αὐτὰ ἐγκλήματα.

Πεμπόντων ἐς Καρχηδόνα τριήρη περὶ φιλίας.

15

## SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Οὐ δῆτα, πρὶν ἂν<sup>1</sup> τοῦτον ἀποφῆνω σαφῶς, οἷός ἐστι.

Ἴνα μὴ καθ' ἕκαστα<sup>2</sup> λέγων διατρέτῃω.

Ἦν ὑμεῖς ἐν τῷ θέρει τῷδε ἐσβάλητε ἐς τὴν Ἀττικήν.

Ἐὰν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἄλλον στρατηγὸν πέμπῃ.

<sup>1</sup> The Attic accent is *πόνηρ*, when the word means *unlucky* : *συνήρ*, in its other senses. Lobeck, Phryn. 389.

<sup>2</sup> *i. e.* by way of appeal.

<sup>1</sup> In dependent clauses, the notion of the Latin *futurum exactum* is expressed in Greek by the aorist subjunctive with a conjunction combined with *ἂν*. Jelf, Gr. Gr. p. 65, Obs. 2.

<sup>2</sup> The phrases *καθ' ἕνα*, *κατὰ μίαν*, *καθ' ἕκαστον*, *sigillatim*, originally adverbial in sense, grew into use as nouns, in which sense *καθ' ἕκαστον* is here used. See Buttm. on Meidias, Index, κατέ, p. 175.



Πρὸς τὴν πόλιν σπεύσωμεν.<sup>3</sup>

5

“Ἄν τις τὰ χρήματα σώσῃ, μεγάλην εἰκότως ἔχει τῇ τύχῃ τὴν χάριν.

“Ἴνα<sup>4</sup> μηδεὶς ἐξαγγείλῃ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ψήφων.

“Ἐάν τις τύπῃ τὸν πρεσβύτερον.

“Ἐπειδὴν τινα γράψωσι λόγον.

10

“Ἐὰν μὴ ὁ δοῦλος κείσῃ τὸν δεσπότην.

Τὸ δικαστήριον, ὅπερ ἂν τὴν δίκην κτήνῃ.

“Ἄνδρα Σπαρτιάτην ἄρχοντα πέμψομεν, ὥς ἂν τοὺς τε στρατιώ-  
τας συντάξῃ, καὶ τοὺς μὴ θέλοντας στρατεύειν προσαναγκάσῃ.

### OPTATIVE MOOD.

Εἰ μεγάλας τις τὰς τιμωρίας τῶν ἀδικημάτων τάττοι.

Οὐκ ἂν<sup>1</sup> βαδίσαιμι τὴν ὁδὸν ταύτην.

Ζεὺς μ’ ἐποίησεν τυφλόν, ἵνα μὴ διαγιγνώσκοιμι ταύτων μηδένα.

“Ὡς ἡδέως σου λίθῃ τοὺς γομφίους κόπτοιμ’ ἂν!<sup>2</sup>

“Ἐγὼ δ’ ἐς τὸ βάραθρον ἂν ἐμβάλοίμ’ σε.

5

“Ἐγὼ δὲ τὸν λάρυγγ’ ἂν ἐκτέμοίμ’ σου.

Ἦγον αὐτοὺς οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ [sub. κέρατα], ὅπως  
ὑπερέχοιεν τῶν πολεμίων.

Ζεὺς σ’ ὁ γεννήτωρ ἐμὸς πρόρριζον ἐκτρίψειεν!<sup>3</sup>

Εἰ πάλιν ἀναβλέψαις, φεύγοις ἂν ἤδη<sup>4</sup> τοὺς πονηραίους ;

10

Οὕτω ἂν τις μάλιστα τοὺς πολεμίους βλάπτει.

### INFINITIVE AND PARTICIPLE.

“Ἀνεκίφθονον εἶναι μοι νομίζω περὶ ταύτων λέγειν.

Οὐ χᾶλεπὸν τοῦτό γε εἰκῆσαι.

Οὐ θέλω ἀναβλέψαι.

“Ο Εὐρύκτιδης κατ’ ἔπος<sup>1</sup> βασανιεῖν λέγει τὰς τραγῳδίας.

<sup>3</sup> The first person of the subjunctive mood expresses exhortation and admonition, as in this passage. It is called by grammarians the *subjunctive exhortations*.

<sup>4</sup> Conjunctions used with the subjunctive mood are generally combined with ἄν, except in the case of ἵνα, which is only used with ἄν in the sense of *whenever*.

<sup>1</sup> The optative with εἰ and εὖ is a milder negation than the future indicative with εὖ. See § 159 (a).

<sup>2</sup> The force of εἰ here is *potential*. See § 167.

<sup>3</sup> εἰ is not used with the optative when a wish is signified. See § 167.

<sup>4</sup> “Henceforth.”

<sup>1</sup> “Word for word.”

Οἱ Βοιωτοὶ οὐδ' ἀν κατήπειγον τὴν μάχην ξυνάπτειν. 5  
 Ἡ ἐξοδος ἐκ τοῦ λειμῶνος στενὴ ἦν διὰ τὰ κύκλω περιέχοντα  
 ὄρη.  
 Ὅποτε ἐμβάλλειν μέλλοιεν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.  
 Ἐβλαψε τοὺς Ἀργεῖους, ἀπροσδοκῆτως αὐτοῖς ἐμβᾶλόν.  
 Ἐπισκευάσας τὸ τεῖχος, φρουροὺς κατέλιπε. 10  
 Πέμπουσιν Ἀνταλκίδαν, προστάξαντες αὐτὸν ταῦτα διδάσκειν.  
 Ἀνέβαινε πρὸς βασιλέα, φράσων ἃ λέγοιεν<sup>2</sup> οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.  
 Τίς αὐτὸν ἔτι κωλύσει δεῦρο βαδίζειν;  
 Αἱ εὐπραξίαι δειναὶ συγκρούσαι<sup>3</sup> τὰ ὀνείδη.  
 Λέγω γεγραπέναι μοι τὸν λόγον Μειδίαν. 15  
 Αἰσχίνης, ὁ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν γεγραπὼς Φιλίππῳ.  
 Λέγει τοὺς στρατιώτας πεπομφέναι κατ' εὐνοίαν.<sup>4</sup>  
 Οὐ κατάξω τοὺς φεύγοντας.  
 Τειχίζειν χρὴ Δεκέλειαν τῆς Ἀττικῆς.<sup>5</sup>

## MIDDLE VOICE. §§ 39, 42, seqq.

## (First four Conjugations of Verbs in Ω.)

Ἡμεῖψατο τοὺς εὐεργέτας τοῖς ὁμοίοις.<sup>1</sup>  
 Ἠνίζατο ὁ Σιμωνίδης ποιητικῶς τὸ δίκαιον<sup>2</sup>, ὃ εἶη.<sup>3</sup>  
 Ἠλλάξαντο πολλῆς εὐδαιμονίας<sup>4</sup> πολλὴν κακοδαιμονίαν.  
 Ἐβούλετο αὐτοῖς χαρίσασθαι.  
 Ἀπετράποντο πάλιν οἱ στρατιῶται. 5  
 Ὡςπερ οἱ δανειζόμενοι ῥαδίως ἐπὶ τοῖς<sup>5</sup> μεγάλοις τόκοις.  
 Στρατοπεδευσάμενοι ἐν τῇ Τανάγρα ἠυλίσαντο.<sup>6</sup>  
 Ὡς σεμνὸς ὁ κατάρατος δοῦλος ! οὐκ οἰμώζεται ;<sup>7</sup> ἐγὼ βαδιοῦμαι.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> § 156 explains this mood.<sup>2</sup> The infinitive is commonly used in Greek after adjectives, such as *δυνάς* here.<sup>3</sup> "With friendly intentions."<sup>4</sup> This is the partitive genitive : for Decelea stands to Attica in the relation of a part to a whole. In English we should say "in Attica."<sup>5</sup> Dativus modi, § 135 (c).<sup>6</sup> The article with an adjective or a participle is often used instead of the substantive, especially where the *quality* of a thing is signified. *τὸ δίκαιον* means "justice." See § 124.<sup>7</sup> This optative is explained by § 156.<sup>4</sup> Verbs of *exchange* govern a genitive.<sup>5</sup> The article is here used to refer to certain *well-known* high rates of interest.<sup>6</sup> On this augment see p. 71.<sup>7</sup> See § 56, Obs. 4.

- Ἀπόκριναί μοι, τίνας ἔνεκα χρὴ θαυμάζειν ἄνδρα ποιητὴν ;  
 Ἐπειδὴ τὰργύριον<sup>8</sup> ἐπραττόμεην, ἔβλεψεν εἰς με δριμύ.<sup>9</sup> 10  
 Λόγισαι φαύλως, μὴ ψήφοις, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ χειρός, τὸν φόρον.  
 Τὸ τριώβολον ἐκεῖνος οὐ κομιεῖται.<sup>7</sup>  
 Παρεσκευάζοντο ἐξήκοντα ναῦς.  
 Οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι εἰς μάχην ἐτάξαντο.  
 Οὐδέποθ' ἐκοῦσα τῷ ἐμῷ ἀνδρὶ πείσομαι. 15  
 Ἐμελλον ἀμαρτήσεσθαι τοῦ ἀληθοῦς λογισμοῦ.  
 Ἡσυχάζετε, οὐ τῇ δυνάμει τινά, ἀλλὰ τῇ μελλήσει, ἀμυνόμενοι.  
 Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο, ἤρξατο λόγου<sup>10</sup> ὁ Φαρνάβαζος.  
 Νυκτὸς<sup>11</sup> συσκευασάμενοι οἱ λαφυροπῶλαι ᾤχοντο. 19  
 Εὐθὺς ἀρχομένου<sup>12</sup> τοῦ ἥρος φρουρὰν ἔφαινεν ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἀκαρνᾶ-  
 νας ὁ Ἀγησίλαος.  
 Οὐκ ἀνέξεται ταῦτα ἡ Ἑλλάς.  
 Προσηγάγετο<sup>13</sup> τὰς πόλεις ὁ Φίλιππος.  
 Ὁρμίσατο εἰς τὸν Εὐρυμέδοντα ποταμόν.  
 Ἴνα τὴν ἀδοξίαν ἀποτριψώμεθα. 25  
 Ἀποφαίνεται ὁ<sup>14</sup> τι δεῖ πράττειν.  
 Δεῖ ὑμᾶς ἐτοίμως συνάρασθαι τὰ πράγματα, πρεσβευομένους  
 καὶ στρατευομένους αὐτοῦς.  
 Ἡμῶν<sup>15</sup> μελλόντων καὶ ψηφίζομένων περιγίγνεται.  
 Χρὴν ἄλλοθεν ποθεν βροτοὺς παῖδας τεκνοῦσθαι. 30  
 Ὑβριζε, ἐπειδὴ σοι μὲν ἐστὶν ἀποστροφή, ἐγὼ δ' ἔρημος τήνδε  
 φευξοῦμαι<sup>16</sup> χθόνα.  
 Ἐκ τῶν δένδρων τινὲς ἀπήγχοντο.  
 Ψηφιοῦμαι<sup>16</sup> κατὰ τοὺς νόμους καὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα. 34  
 Κινδυνεύομέν τι ἔχειν ἵχνος, καὶ μοι δοκεῖ οὐ πάνυ ἐκφευγεῖσθαι  
 ἡμᾶς.  
 Φρονίμως δοκεῖ ἡ γαλῇ χειροῦσθαι τοῦς ὀρνίθας· σφάζει γὰρ  
 ὥσπερ οἱ λύκοι τὰ πρόβατα.

<sup>8</sup> i. e. τὸ ἀργύριον.<sup>10</sup> See § 132 (e).<sup>12</sup> On this construction see § 163.<sup>13</sup> On the use of ὅντις in indirect questions see p. 34 (d), Obs.<sup>14</sup> See § 132 (c).<sup>9</sup> Cf. the Latin idiom, "torva tuens."<sup>11</sup> See § 131 (a).<sup>15</sup> See § 66, Obs. 4, on this reduplication.<sup>16</sup> See § 56, Obs. 1.

PASSIVE VOICE. § 42, seqq., p. 46.

(First four Conjugations of Verbs in Ω.)

Οἱ τῶν συκοφαντῶν λόγοι πρὸς τοὺς<sup>1</sup> ἐφ' ἡμέραν καιροὺς λέγονται.  
 Καὶ μὴν ἡγγελαί γε δεῦρο ναυμαχία πάνν ισχυρά.  
 Προσέχει τοῖς πράγμασιν ἤδη καὶ ἐγείρεται ἡ πόλις.  
 Φόνῳ τὸ Δίρκης νᾶμα αἰμαχθήσεται.  
 Ἡμέτερα γάρ ἐστιν<sup>2</sup> ἀμπέλια κεκομμένα. 5  
 Ἄλλ' ἐστὶν ἀτράπος ξύντομος τετριμμένη.  
 Φυλάκην καταλθεῖν νυκτερίνην διδάσκομαι.  
 Δέους ἀπηλλαγμένοι ἦσαν<sup>3</sup> οἱ πολέμιοι.  
 Ὁ λαγῶς πάλιν περιβάλλει, ὅθεν εὐρίσκεται.  
 Μίσῶν<sup>4</sup> οὐποτ' ἐμπλησθήσομαι γυναικας. 10  
 Ἔδειςαν μὴ ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας ἀποπεμφθῶσι.  
 Τὰ ἐπιτήδεια διεπέμπετο.<sup>5</sup>  
 Οἱ πολλοὶ τῶν ἱκετῶν, ὅσοι οὐκ<sup>6</sup> ἐπείσθησαν, διέφθειραν ἀλλή-  
 λους ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ.  
 Τῷ σίτῳ<sup>7</sup> ἐπιλιπόντι οἱ Πλαταιῆς ἐπιέζοντο. 15  
 Μέλλομεν ὑπὸ Ἀθηναίων βλάπτεσθαι.  
 Καίτοι ἐλέγεσθε ἀσφάλεῖς εἶναι, ὧ ἄνδρες Λακεδαιμόνιοι.  
 Ὁ βάρβαρος αὐτὸς περὶ αὐτῷ ἐσφάλη.  
 Τίς καταλείπεται εὐμενῆς τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις;  
 Ὁ Πανσανίας ἐκρίνετο περὶ θανάτου.<sup>8</sup> 20  
 Κατεκλίνθη οὖν, ὥσπερ εἶχε<sup>9</sup>, χαμαί.  
 Τὰ δένδρα ὁρῶ κατακεκομμένα.  
 Ἡναγκάσμεθα τὸν βασιλέα πολέμιον νομίζειν.  
 Ὁ Φαρνάβαζος ἐπέτῳχεν<sup>9</sup> αὐτοῖς κατὰ τὸ πεδῖον ἐσπαρμένοις.  
 Ξυνειλεγμένοι ἦσαν οἱ ἐναντίοι. 25  
 Ξυνελέγησαν ὀπλῖται ἐς ἑξακισχιλίου.  
 Ἡ τῶν πολεμίων δύνᾳμις ἠθροίσθη.

<sup>1</sup> Οἱ ἐφ' ἡμέραν καιροί means "daily exigencies."

<sup>2</sup> See § 150

<sup>3</sup> On this circumlocution see § 43, Obs. 8.

<sup>4</sup> On this use of the participle see § 164.

<sup>5</sup> Οὐ is here used instead of μή, because the relative *ὅσοι* is definite. Had it been *indefinite*, μή would have been used.

<sup>6</sup> § 125, dative of cause.

<sup>7</sup> The English idiom, "tried for his life," is just the converse of the Greek.

<sup>8</sup> "As he was."

<sup>9</sup> See *εὐγχαίνω* among the Irregular Verbs, § 93, p. 118.

Ἀπαθεῖς ὄντες οἱ στρατιῶται συντεταγμένοι ἐπορεύοντο.

Ἔως ἀπαγγελθείη τὰ λεχθέντα.

Ἐφασκε δίκην καταδεδικασθαι αὐτῶν.

30

Ἀγλῶδος πεμφθέντος θῦσαι τῷ Διὶ, ἐκώλυσαν <sup>10</sup> οἱ Ἥλεῖοι.

Ἐφάνη αὐτῷ τὰ ἱερὰ ἄλoβα.

Νῦν ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν εὐεργέτας φανῆναι.

Τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ ἐκρατήθημεν.

Αἱ ἄλλαι πόλεις σὺν τῇ τύχῃ ἀπεστράφησαν ἡμῶν.

35

Ἡ ὑμετέρα πιστότης μείζων ἂν φανείη.

Ἦσαν δὲ καὶ οἱ ἐσώθησαν <sup>11</sup> εἰς τὰς φιλίας πόλεις.

Ὀργισθέντες οἱ Ἀσπένδιοι κατακόπτουσι τὸν στρατηγόν.

Ἡμεῖς γυναῖκες παρὰ τοῖς ἀνδράσι νενομίσμεθα εἶναι παν-  
οῦργοι.

40

Λέγοιμ' ἂν· οὐ γὰρ δεῖ κεκρύφθαι τὸν λόγον.

Διὰ τούτων ἦρθη μέγας ὁ Φίλιππος.

Πάνθ' ἔνεκα ἑαυτοῦ ποιῶν ἐξελήλεγκται.

Τὰ <sup>12</sup> τῆς οἰκείας ἀρχῆς κακῶς ἔχοντα ἐξελεγχθήσεται.

44

Ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις Θεττάλοῖς στασιάζουσι καὶ τεταραγμέ-  
νοις ἐβοήθησε.

Ἐπειδὴν ὁμορος πόλεμος συμπλᾶκῃ.

Σοφῇ δὲ χειρὶ τεκτόνων δέμας τὸ σὸν εἰκασθὲν ἐν λέκτροις ἐκτά-  
θήσεται.

Καὶ μὴν σκοτεινὸν ὄμμα μου βάρύνεται.

50

Ποῦ τοὺς Φρύγας λέγουσιν ἐκίσθαι, πάτερ;

Πυλάδης ἐκλήζεθ' ἄτερος <sup>13</sup> πρὸς θᾶτερον. <sup>13</sup>

Πρεσβυτέρῳ νεωτέρων <sup>14</sup> πάντων ἀρχεῖν προστετάσσεται. Plato,  
Rep. p. 465 A.

54

Τὰ δέοντα ἐσόμεθα ἐγνωκότες <sup>15</sup>, καὶ λόγων ματαίων ἀπηλλα-  
γμένοι. Demosth. p. 54. 50.

Πάντα σοι πεπράξεται. <sup>16</sup> Aristoph. Plut. 1201.

<sup>10</sup> See p. 61, § 47, Obs. 7, on the quantity of verbs in ω.

<sup>11</sup> On this form see § 64, Obs. 1.

<sup>12</sup> On this use of the article see § 119, Obs.

<sup>13</sup> *i. e.* ὁ ἕτερος, τοῦ ἑτέρου.

<sup>14</sup> § 132 (c) explains this genitive.

<sup>15</sup> In the active, and sometimes in the middle, voice, the notion expressed in Latin by the *futurum exactum* or *paulo-post-future*, is rendered by a periphrasis of the participle, and the future of εἶμι.

<sup>16</sup> Here the *paulo-post-future* only differs in sense from the simple future by expressing more vividly the immediate occurrence of the action.

Πλείω χρήματα κεκτήσεται.<sup>17</sup> Plato, Rep. p. 591 A.  
 Ὡς ἤδομαι<sup>18</sup>, ὅτι πεντετάλαντος διαγέγραπται δίκη.

## FIFTH CONJUGATION OF VERBS IN Ω.

See § 43, p. 52, § 46, seqq.

Ζῶοιν ἔναι ἐγγέλυσ καὶ ἑπτὰ καὶ ὀκτὼ ἔτη.

Ὁ Ὅσκιος ποτᾶμόδ ρεῖ ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους, ὅθεν περ καὶ ὁ Νέστος καὶ ὁ Ἐβρος.

Παρεκᾶλει δὲ καὶ τῶν ὀρεινῶν Θρακῶν πολλούς.

Ἄλλα ἔθνη ἐντὸς τοῦ Ἰστροῦ ποταμοῦ κατῴκητο.<sup>1</sup> 5

Τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ὠμολογῆκει, ὅτε τὴν συμμαχίαν ἐποιεῖτο, τὸν Χαλκιδίδικὸν πόλεμον καταλύσειν.<sup>2</sup>

Τὰς ἄλλας νήσους ἐκ Λιπάρας ὀρμώμενοι γεωργοῦσιν οἱ Σικελοί.

Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, τὴν γῆν τεμόντες, ἀπέπλευσαν ἐς τὸ Ῥήγιον. 10

Πρὸς<sup>3</sup> ἀνδρὸς ἐστὶ νοῦν ἔχοντος καὶ πολλὰ περιπεπλευκός, μετακυλινδεῖν αὐτὸν αἰεὶ πρὸς τὸν εὖ πράττοντα τοῖχον.

Πάντα ἡμῖν κατ' ὀρθὸν πλεῖ.<sup>4</sup> Plato, Legg. viii. 813 B.

Εἰ ἐν νητὶ πλείοις. Plato, Alcib. i. 117 C.

Ναῦν ὀρῶ ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ πλέουσιν. 15

Ἐπλευσαν εἰς ἐκείνους τοὺς τόπους.

Πλέομεν εἰς Αἴγυπτον.

Ἐν ἀφθονωτέροις πλοίοις πλευσούμεθα.<sup>5</sup> Xen. Anab. v. 1, 10.

Οὐκοῦν ἐγὼ ἐν ἐνὶ πλοίῳ πλεύσομαι.<sup>5</sup> Xen. Anab. v. 7, 8.

Ἑμεῖς δὲ πλείτε<sup>6</sup>, ἔνθα δὴ ἐπεθυμεῖτε πάλαι. Xen. Anab. vii. 6, 37. 21

Ἡ ναὺς ἄριστα ἔπλει<sup>4</sup> παντὸς τοῦ στρατοπέδου. Lysias, 169, 9.

<sup>17</sup> Where the perfect has a present sense, as *πίπτημαι*, *μίμνημαι*, &c., the *perfect-post-future* has the force of the simple future.

<sup>18</sup> A deponent verb.

<sup>1</sup> On neuters plural see § 150

<sup>2</sup> On the quantity of the penult in verbs in *ω* see p. 61, 7.

<sup>3</sup> See p. 214, *inf.*

<sup>4</sup> On the inflections of *πλῖν* see § 44, Obs. 1.

<sup>5</sup> On the futures of *πλῖν*, *πλάιν*, *πῖν*, &c., see § 56, Obs. 1.

<sup>6</sup> Schneider, *in loco*, prefers this form to *πλείτε*.

Τοὺς νόμους ὀρθῶς τιθείᾱσι.

Καὶ ἐμὲ κοινωνὸν τῆς ψήφου ταύτης τίθετε.

Δεύτερον τοῦτο τιθῶμεν μάθημα τοῖς νέοις.

Λόγους ψιλούς εἰς μέτρα ἐτίθесαν.

Ἄθλα ἔθесαν ῥαψωδίας.

80

Αἰσχροὺς ἐτέθη χαρίζεσθαι ἐρασταῖς.

Οἱ τεθήσεσθαι μέλλοντες νόμοι.

Τίθεται τοὺς νόμους ἐκάστη ἡ ἀρχὴ πρὸς τὸ αὐτῇ συμφέρον.

Οὐκ ἂν τιθείμην ταύτην τὴν ψήφον.

Ἵδωρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ πολὺ γενόμενον ἔσβεσε τὴν φλόγα.

85

Θεῶν τις τήνδε πείραν ἔσβεσεν.

Ἔστιν ἡ θάλασσα· τίς δέ νιν κατασβέσει;

Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐδείπνησαν τάχιστα, παρηγγέλθη<sup>17</sup> τὰ πυρὰ κατασβε-  
νῦναι πάντα.

Διοπετὴς ὅπως ἀστήρ ἀπέσβη.<sup>18</sup>

90

Ἔμοιγε κλαυμάτων ἐπίσσῳτοι πηγαὶ κατεσβήκασιν.

Ἐντεῦθεν ἡ ἀρχὴ τοῦ πολέμου κατερράγη.

Πολλῷ μᾶλλον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπερρώσθησαν.

Τὸ πεδῖον ἐδῆουν καὶ τὸν σῖτον ἐνεπύμπρᾳσαν.

Τὸ κῶνειον εὐθύς ἀποπήγνυσι τὰ ἀντικίνημα.

95

Πλακοῦντας ὥπα καὶ οἶνον ἀνεκέραννυ γλυκύτατον.

Δειξάτω τις ἐμοί, ὥς οὐκ ἀληθὴ τάδε λέγω.

Ἐν τοῖς σώμασιν ἡμῶν, τέως μὲν ἂν ἐρρωμένος ἦ τις, οὐδὲν  
ἐπαισθάνεται τῶν καθ' ἕκαστα σαθρῶν, ἐπὰν δὲ ἀρρώστημά  
τι συμβῇ, πάντα κινεῖται.

100

Ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἀφ' ὑψηλοῦ κρεμασθεὶς γέλωτα παρέχει.

Ὁρῶμεν αὐτοὺς κρεμαννύντας εἰδῶλον ἁψύχον.

Φησὶ τὴν ναῦν πλέουσαν ἐξ Αἰγύπτου ῥαγῆναι.

Οὐδεὶς ἐτόλμησε ῥῆξαι φωνήν.

Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐσκεδασμένοι ἦσαν.

105

Ὡστε πάλιν σκεδαννύμενοι διεφθείροντο.

Ἐπίμπλατο τῶν περὶ τὸ σῶμα καλουμένων ἡδονῶν.

Ἀναγκάζεται καὶ νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν πιμπλᾶναι τὰ ἀγγεῖα.

<sup>17</sup> This verb is impersonal in point of construction : literally it means " it was ordered ; " or, as we should say, " orders were sent."

<sup>18</sup> Σβίναιμι is the only verb in μι which has a second aorist.

Ὁ δεσπότης ἀκολουθεῖ κατόπιν ἀνθρώπου τυφλοῦ.

Ἔτεροι δ' ἐπλούτουν, ἱερόστυλοι, ῥήτορες, καὶ συκοφανταὶ καὶ πο-  
νηροί.

Περιέρρει δὲ ποταμὸς παντοδαπῶν ἰχθύων πλήρης.

Ἦν δὲ καὶ τὰ πτηνὰ ἄφθονα τοῖς ὀρνιθεῦσαι δυναμένοις. 60

Πολλοὺ δικαίους οὐχ ἑώρακα<sup>13</sup> χρόνου.

Ὁ μὲν γὰρ σκυτοτομεῖ καθήμενος, ἕτερος δὲ χαλκεύει τις, ὁ δὲ  
χρυσοχοεῖ, ὁ δὲ λωποδύτει, ὁ δὲ τοιχωρῶχεϊ, ὁ δὲ βυρσοδεψεῖ, ὁ  
δὲ πωλεῖ κρόμμνα.

Μὴ πρὶε τοὺς ὁδόντας. 65

Τί πλέον<sup>14</sup> πλουτεῖν ἐστὶ, πάντων τῶν καλῶν ἀποροῦντα;

ᾧ πρῶτος τῶν Ἑλλήνων πυργώσας ῥήματα σεμνὰ, καὶ κοσμή-  
σας τραγικὸν λῆρον!

Ἀνθρωπος<sup>15</sup> οὗτος μέγα τι δρᾷσειει κᾶκόν.

Εἰ πόλεμος ἦξει, πόσα χρή νομίσαι [ἡμᾶς] ζημιώσεσθαι; 70

Οἱ Θετταῖοι παρὰ τὴν αὐτῶν ἀξίαν δεδουλωμένοι<sup>16</sup> ἦσαν.

Τὰ τοιαῦτα μηχανήματα τῷ χρόνῳ φωρᾶται<sup>17</sup> καὶ περὶ αὐτὰ  
καταρρεῖ.

Δόξης ἐπιθνυεῖ καὶ τοῦτο ἐζήλωκε.

Συγκεκροτημένοι<sup>18</sup> εἰσὶ τὰ<sup>18</sup> τοῦ πολέμου. 75

Κάλεσον τὸν προστάτην Κλέωνά μοι.<sup>19</sup>

Βασάνιζε τὸν δοῦλον, ἐν κλίμακι δήσας, ὑστριχίδι μαστιγῶν,  
στρεβλῶν.

Πρὶν ἂν ἀμφοῖν μῦθον ἀκούσῃς<sup>20</sup>, οὐκ ἂν δικάσῃς.

Τελευτῶσαι δὲ αἱ κύνες ἀφίζονται πρὸς τὴν εὐνὴν τοῦ λαγῷ. 80

Ὁ δὲ λαγὼς ὑλαγμὸν ποιήσει τῶν κυνῶν καὶ κλαγγὴν φεύγων.

Ἐν τούτῳ δὲ τῷ καιρῷ χρήσεται τοῖς ἀκοντίοις ὁ κυνηγέτης.

Ἐκυκλοῦντο τὸ δεξιὸν<sup>21</sup> τῶν ἐναντίων.

Προσβᾶλλοντες οἱ Κερκυραῖοι καταδύουσι<sup>2</sup> μίαν ναῦν.

Τοὺς ἐχθροὺς δοκοῦντας εἶναι ἐφόνευον. 85

<sup>13</sup> On double augments see p. 72, Obs. 8.

<sup>14</sup> Idiomatic: *what advantage is it?*

<sup>15</sup> *i. e. ὁ ἀνθρώπος.* <sup>16</sup> On the circumlocution with εἰμὶ instead of the third person plural of the perf. and pluperf. passive in -νται and -ντο see p. 30, Obs. 8, § 43.

<sup>17</sup> § 150.

<sup>18</sup> This accusative is explained by the rule given in § 140.

<sup>19</sup> *Μοί* is what is termed the ethical dative. It means, *I beg you*, in this passage. It may be classified under the *dativus commodi*: and signifies literally, *for me*.

<sup>20</sup> The aorist subjunctive with ἄν answers to the Latin *fururum exactum* in this line.

<sup>21</sup> Subaudi *πίεσε*, *wing*.



Κλίμακας ἐποίησαντο ἴσας τῷ τείχει τῶν πολεμίων.

Ὁ δὲ Πάχης προῦκαλέσατο ἐς λόγους Ἰππίαν, τὸν ἐν τῷ δια-  
τειχίσματι Ἀρκάδων ἄρχοντα.

Πλέον ἂν<sup>22</sup> οἶμαι ζημιωθῆναι τοὺς γεωργοῦντας ὑμῶν.

Κατ' ὀλίγον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι χωροῦσιν ἐπὶ τοὺς πέλας.

90

Φανεροί εἰσιν ὑμᾶς ἐξηπατηκότες.<sup>23</sup>

Ὑπὸ τῶν ἁρμοστῶν τυραννοῦνται.

Ἐλογίζετο ὁ Πανσανίας ὡς Λύσανδρος τετελευτηκῶς εἶη<sup>24</sup>, καὶ  
τὸ μετ' αὐτοῦ στράτευμα ἡττημένον ἀποκεχωρήκοι.<sup>24</sup>

Ἐπειᾶτο τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀναιρεῖσθαι.

95

Ἡ στρατιὰ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων διελύθη

Ἀλκιβιάδης ἐκέλευσε βασιλέα<sup>25</sup> πολεμεῖν Ἀθηναίους.

Σοί γε φίλοι γενέσθαι περὶ παντὸς ἂν ποιησαίμεθα.

Ὅπως μὴ καταγελῶν<sup>6</sup> αὐτοῦ οἱ ἄλλοι τριάκοντα, ἐπορεύετο συν  
ῆ<sup>26</sup> εἶχε δυνάμει.

100

Ἐφοβεῖτο ὁ στρατηγὸς μὴ κυκλωθεὶς πολιορκεῖτο.

Ὅρῳ, ὅπόσοι σφῆκας ἐξαεῖν βούλονται, ἔαν ἐκθέοντας τοὺς  
σφῆκας πειρῶνται θηρᾶν, ὑπὸ πολλῶν τυπτομένους.<sup>27</sup>

Οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι, ἵνα μὴ διασπασθείσιν, ἐπηκολούθουν.

Οἱ σύμμαχοι πάντες ἐκρατήθησαν ὑπὸ τῶν ἐναντίων.

105

Ἠγγεῖλεν ὅτι νικῶν<sup>6</sup> οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.

Εἰ αὐτονόμους ἐφῆ<sup>6</sup> βασιλεὺς<sup>25</sup> τὰς Ἑλληνίδας πόλεις.

Εἰσῆλθε<sup>28</sup> στεφανώσων τὸν ἡνίοχον.

Ἀπεκρίναντο οἱ Ἥλεῖοι ὅτι οὐ ποιήσειαν<sup>29</sup> ταῦτα.

Οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ πεποιηκέναι οὐδὲν ἐνόμιζον αὐτόν.

110

Δειγνοποιουμένου<sup>30</sup> τοῦ Φιλίππου τῇ πρώτῃ ἐσπέρᾳ, ἔσεισεν ὁ  
θεός.

Πάντες ὕμνησαν τὸν περὶ τὸν Ποσειδῶ παιᾶνα.

Βουλόμενος τειχίσαι φρούριον, ἐθύετο.

<sup>22</sup> ἂν belongs to ζημιωθῆναι. Οἱ γεωργοῦντες ὑμῶν means *those among you who are farmers*: ὑμῶν being a partitive genitive. See § 132 (a).

<sup>23</sup> § 126, on this use of the participle.

<sup>24</sup> See § 42, Obs. 9.

<sup>25</sup> Βασιλεύς, when denoting κατ' ἔξοχον the king of Persia, does not take the article.

<sup>26</sup> On this attraction see § 149.

<sup>27</sup> On this use of the participle see § 164.

<sup>28</sup> See ἰεχομαι, p. 102, among the Defective Verbs.

<sup>29</sup> § 166.

<sup>30</sup> § 163.

- Ὁ κατὰ γῆν πόλεμος οὕτως ἐπολεμεῖτο. 115  
 Παρακελευσάμενος τοῖς συμμάχοις προθύμως πολεμεῖν, ᾔχετο  
 ἐπ' οἶκον.  
 Κεκωλύκασι<sup>2</sup> τὸν Φίλιππον Μαγνησίαν τειχίζειν.  
 Πάλιν ἐπισπωμένη ἡ θάλαττα βιαιότερον τὴν ἐπὶ κλύσιν ποιεῖ.  
 Μετὰ τοῦτο φυλάκην τοῦ Πειραιῶς μᾶλλον ἐποιῶντο. 120  
 Ἡ πολιτεία τελέως κεκοσμήσεται, ἐὰν ὁ τοιοῦτος αὐτὴν ἐπι-  
 σκοπῇ φύλαξ. Plato, Rep. p. 506 A.  
 Ὑμᾶς παύσουσι ταύτης τῆς ἀμουσίας.  
 Ταῦτα ἐνόμισαν αὐτὸν παρὰ βασιλέως<sup>25</sup> ἀκηκοέναι.  
 Αἱ κίχλαι νεοττιὰν ποιοῦνται, ὥσπερ αἱ χελιδόνες, ἐκ πηλοῦ ἐπὶ  
 τοῖς ὑψηλοῖς τῶν δένδρων. 126

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 VERBS IN μι. § 71, seqq.

- Ἡ νῆσος φαίνεται πῦρ ἀναδιδούσα<sup>1</sup> νυκτός.  
 Προσεχώρησαν οἱ Θηβαῖοι, ὁμήρους τε δόντες καὶ τᾶλλα πιστὰ  
 παρασχόμενοι.  
 Δός μοι σπῦρίδιον διακεκαυμένον λύχνῳ.  
 Λακεδαιμονίων τις ἐκπλεύσας σκάφει, ἀπέδοτο κυνίδιον. 5  
 Τί δ' ἔστιν; οὐ δήπον μ' ἀφελέσθαι<sup>2</sup> διανοεῖ, ἃ ἔδωκας αὐτός;  
 Οὐκ ὠνήσεται, ἣν σὺ μὴ αὐτὸς διδῶς ἀργύριον.  
 Συνδεῖτε ταχέως τοῦτον τὸν κυνοκλόπον, ἵνα δῶ δίκην.  
 Οὐ προδώσω τὸν Ἀθηναίων κολοσυρτόν.  
 Τὴν Εὐβοίαν διδόασιν ὑμῖν. 10  
 Οἱ Θηβαῖοι εἶπον, ὅτι οὐκ ἀποδοῖεν<sup>3</sup> τοὺς νεκρούς.  
 Τοῦτ' ἔστιν ἀνδρῶν<sup>4</sup> ἐπισταμένων χάριτας ἀποδιδόναι.  
 Μὴ καταπροδίδετε τὴν ἀρχὴν τὴν Ἀθηναίων.  
 Ἦκουον ἔγωγέ τινων<sup>5</sup> ὥς οὐδὲ τὰς ἀγορὰς ἔτι Φιλίππῳ δώ-  
 σοιεν<sup>3</sup> καρποῦσθαι. 15

<sup>1</sup> § 164.<sup>2</sup> See *αἰεῖω* among the Defective Verbs, p. 82. The double accusative is explained by § 139.<sup>3</sup> See § 156 on the oratio obliqua.<sup>4</sup> This genitive is explained by § 130 (a).<sup>5</sup> *Ἀπείω* is usually construed with a genitive of the person and an accusative of the thing.

"Εφασκον τὴν Ἀμφίπολιν παραδῶσειν Φιλίππῳ.

Εἴ τις αἵρεσιν δοίῃ, εἰρήνην ἂν ἐλοίμεθα.<sup>2</sup>

Δοκεῖς προδοὺς σὴν ἄλοχον οὐ δίκαια δρᾶν.

Περίδου νῦν ἐμοὶ<sup>6</sup> περὶ θυματῖδων ἁλῶν.

19

"Ὅσῳ ἐπεδίδου ἢ πόλιν τῶν Χίων ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον, τόσῳ καὶ ἐκοσμοῦντο ἐχυρώτερον.

"Ἐλεγον δύο τέχνα τὸν θεὸν δεδωκέναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.

Τῇ γῇ τὸ κυβικὸν εἶδος δῶμεν.

Χρόνος ἀμφοτέροις δίδεται τοῖς ἀντιδίκους.

Δέχει τοῦτον τὸν νῦν διδόμενον λόγον.

25

Τοῦτο δέ μοι πως ἐκ θεοῦ δέδοται.

Τοῖς πρώτοις τὸ μέγιστον γέρας δεδόσθω. Plat. Legg. p. 922. A.

Τῶν ὀρθῶς δοθέντων ἀφαίσεις οὐκ ἔστιν.<sup>7</sup>

Τιμὰς δοτέον ἐκείνῳ καὶ ζῶντι καὶ τελευτήσαντι.

29

Τῶν δικαίων<sup>8</sup> οἱ νόμοι κοινὴν τὴν μετουσίαν ἔδωσαν καὶ τοῖς ἀσθενέσι καὶ τοῖς ἰσχυροῖς.

Ἀπαλλᾶγην ἡμῖν τὴν ταχίστην δότε τῶν ἐπηρτημένων κακῶν.

Οὐκ ἐψηφίσαντο πολιτείαν, ἀλλ' ἀτέλειαν ἔδωκαν μόνον.

Τὸ πρᾶγμα<sup>9</sup> δώσει τὸν ἔλεγχον.

Ἐν τῷ δέρματι ὁ δοῦλος τὸν ἔλεγχον δίδωσι.

35

Τοὺς νόμους δεῖ τοὺς αὐτοὺς λύειν, οἷπερ καὶ τεθείκασιν.

Πάλαί ἂν ὁ Φίλιππος ἐνεκά<sup>10</sup> γε ψηφισμάτων ἐδεδώκει δίκην.

Εἰ μὴ καταθήσεις δύο δραχμάς, μὴ διαλέγῃς.

Ἀπὸ τούτων [τῶν προσόδων] κατάθες μισθὸν τοῖς δικασταῖς.

"Ἰστανται αἱ ποδοστράβαι ταῖς ἐλάφοις<sup>11</sup> ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι.

40

Ἀποστὰς βασιλέως<sup>12</sup> ἐπολέμησεν αὐτῷ.

Νικόστρατος [τοῦς ἱκετὰς] ἀνίστη καὶ παρεμνηθεῖτο.

Ἐπιθεμένων<sup>13</sup> τῶν Κῦρων ὁ στρατηγὸς διαφθείρεται.

<sup>2</sup> The usual construction is *παιδίδεσθαι τινὶ τιμῇ*, or *πρὸς τινος*, to *wager with another for some stake*. The genitive is the *genitivus pretii*. Jelf.

<sup>7</sup> Ἔστιν is here a verb substantive, not a mere logical copula, and therefore it is not an enclitic.

<sup>8</sup> Τὰ δίκαια means "rights."

<sup>9</sup> Cf. the English proverb: "The artificer is known by his work."

<sup>10</sup> *i. e.* If mere decrees could have chastised him.

<sup>11</sup> *Dativus incommodi*, § 134.

<sup>12</sup> Though *βασιλεύς* is a collective noun, the article is here omitted, because it is used as a proper name, signifying the king of Persia.

<sup>13</sup> § 163, genitive absolute.

Ταύτας ἔχοντες προφάσεις ἀπέστημεν τῶν Ἀθηναίων. 44  
Οἱ πολέμιοι Ἀθηναίων πόλιν συμμαχίδα καὶ φόρου ὑποτελῆ  
ἀπέστησαν.

Ἵμεῖς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους εἶδαστε τὰ μακρὰ στήσαι τείχη.

Τοὺς Εἰλωτας ἀρμωστὰς καθιστάναι ἀξιοῦσι.

Δέκα ἄνδρας κατέστησε Λύσανδρος ἐν ἐκάστῃ πόλει. 49

Ἐνθα τὸ πρῶτον τοῖς πολεμίοις ξυνέμιξαν, ἐστήσαντο τρό-  
παιον.

Ἐλεγον ὅτι κίνδυνος εἴη<sup>3</sup> μὴ οἱ Ἕλληνες συσταῖεν.

Καταπλεύσας εἰς τὴν πατρίδα, συναναστήσει τὰ μακρὰ τείχη  
τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. 54

Ἐφοβοῦντο συνθέσθαι αὐτονόμους τὰς πόλεις καὶ τὰς νήσους  
εἶναι.

Μετέστησεν ἐξ ὀλιγαρχίας εἰς τὸ ἀριστοκρατεῖσθαι τοὺς Βυ-  
ζαντίους.

Ἐλπίδας ὑποθεῖς τοῖς Μιτυληναίοις, ὥς προστάται πάσης τῆς  
Λέσβου ἔσονται, ἀπέπλει. 60

Τοῦτο εὐεργέτημα ἂν ἔγωγε θεῖην.

Οἱ δανειζόμενοι, μικρὸν εὐπορήσαντες χρόνον, ὕστερον καὶ τῶν  
ἀρχαίων ἀπέστησαν.

Τοὺς δορυφόρους τὸ μὲν αὐτίκα διαφεύγει ὁ Ἀριστογείτων,  
ὕστερον δὲ ληφθεὶς οὐ ῥαδίως διετέθη. 65

Οἱ τρίποδες οἱ ἐφεξῆς ἐστῶτες<sup>14</sup> ἐν τῷ Διονυσίῳ.

Εἰκόνες ἀπάντων ἑστᾶσαν<sup>14</sup> ἐκ χρυσοῦ.

Οἱ στρόβιλοι ἐστᾶσί<sup>14</sup> τε ἅμα καὶ κινοῦνται.

Τὸ ἀγαθὸν διώκοντες βαδίζομεν, ὅταν βαδίζωμεν, καὶ ἔσταμεν<sup>14</sup>,  
ὅταν ἐστῶμεν, οἰόμενοι βέλτιον εἶναι. 70

Ὁ Σωκράτης ξυννοήσας ἔωθέν τι εἰστήκει<sup>15</sup> σκοπῶν, καὶ τινες  
τῶν Ἰώνων ἐφύλαττον αὐτόν, εἰ καὶ τὴν νύκτα ἐστήξοι.<sup>16</sup>

Plato, Sympos. p. 220 D.

Ἐὰν ἡδέα πρὸς ἡδέα ἰσῆς.

Ἐν ἀρετῆς καὶ σοφίας τίθης μέρει τὴν ἀδικίαν. 75

<sup>14</sup> On this form see § 81 (b).

<sup>15</sup> Ἐστῆκα having a present sense, ἐστήκειν has an imperfect sense.

<sup>16</sup> The future ἰστήξω, or ἰστήξομαι, is formed from ἵστημι, and means *I shall stand*. There is no other future possessing the same sense: for στήσω means *I shall place*; and στήσομαι, *I shall place for myself*; and σταθήσομαι, *I shall be placed*.

Τῇ παρασκευῇ καὶ τοῖς ἀνάλωμασιν ἰσχυρίζονται.

Συρφετὸς δούλων καὶ παντοδᾶπῶν ἀνθρώπων, μηδενὸς ἀξίων  
πλὴν ἴσως τῷ σώματι ἰσχυρίσασθαι.

Ἰδίᾳ μὲν φείδομαι, δημοσίᾳ δὲ λειτουργῶν ἡδομαι.

Εἰς πείραν ἦλθον ἀγῶνος, εἰς ὃν οὐδὲ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐφείσαντο. 50

Τὴν Προδίκου τοῦδε διαίρεσιν τῶν ὀνομάτων παραιτοῦμαι.<sup>13</sup>

Τοῦτο κατ' ἀρχὰς ὑμᾶς<sup>13</sup> παρητησάμην.

Πολλὰκις ἤδη τὴν τε φύσιν ἐμαντοῦ κατεμεμψάμην, καὶ τὴν  
τύχην ὠδυνάμην. 54

Τὸ μὲν σχῆμα τοῦ Σόλωνος ἐμιμήσατο Αἰσχίνης, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν  
καὶ τὴν διάνοιαν οὐκ ἐμιμήσατο.

Δοκεῖ μοι τὰς ὁδοὺς, ἅς δυσπόρους ἀκούμεν εἶναι, ταῖς παρὰ  
θάλατταν οἰκουμέναις πόλεσιν ἐντείλασθαι<sup>14</sup> ὁδοποιεῖν.

Τὸν στρατηγὸν ἡσπάζοντο καὶ ἐδεξιοῦνθ' ἅπαντες ὑπὸ τῆς ἡδο-  
νῆς. 60

Ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα οἱ Χαλδαῖοι, πολλὰ<sup>15</sup> δεξιωσάμενοι τὸν  
Κῦρον, ᾤχοντο οἴκαδε.

Αἰτιαταί με οὐδὲν Φίλιππος ὑπὲρ τοῦ πολέμου.

Αἰτιασαίμην ἂν οὐδένα τοῦ<sup>16</sup> κακῶς τὰ πράγματα ἔχειν.

## II. The following are instances of Deponent Verbs with Passive Aorists.

Ἐκείνων<sup>1</sup> ἦν, περὶ ὧν οἱ χαριέστατοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ μνη-  
σθεῖεν ἂν καὶ διαλεχθεῖεν ὡς σπουδαίων ὄντων.

Ὡς μέγα δύνασθον παντᾶχοῦ τῷ δὴ ὀβολῷ!

Ὁ δέ, ὡς ἅπαξ ἐταράχθη καὶ τῶν γεγραμμένων διεσφάλη<sup>2</sup>, οὐδ'  
ἀναλαβεῖν ἔτι αὐτὸν ἡδυνήθη<sup>3</sup>, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάλιν ἐπιχειρή-  
σας λέγειν ταῦτόν ἔπαθεν. 6

Τὴν πόλιν οἰοῦνται πολέμου ἐργαστήριον εἶναι.

Οὔτοί εἰσιν, οὓς φήθης ἐξ ἀθλίων εὐδαίμονας γεγονέναι.

<sup>13</sup> "I deprecate."

<sup>15</sup> On this double accusative see § 131 (d).

<sup>14</sup> Πάλλειν is governed by ἐντείλασθαι.

<sup>15</sup> Πολλά, which is governed by κατὰ understood, is a neuter accusative, used in an adverbial sense. The passage means, "having heartily greeted."

<sup>16</sup> See § 131 (d), which explains this genitive. <sup>1</sup> Partitive genitive. See § 132 (a).

<sup>2</sup> "He lost his memoranda."

<sup>3</sup> On this form see § 47 (e), 1.

Τὸν Φίλιππον ἐώρᾱκα τὴν κλεῖν<sup>19</sup> κατεαγότα.

Οὐδεὶς κατέδγη τὴν κεφαλὴν.<sup>19</sup>

110

Ἐνεκίμπλατο ἡ ὀρχήστρα χρυσῶν στεφάνων.

Ἰημι AND ITS COMPOUNDS.

Μέθεσθέ νῦν μου πρῶτον. Ἦνι, μεθίεμεν.

Ἔδοξεν ἀφίεσθαι τὰς περιουκίδας πόλεις αὐτονόμους.

Ἀθρει, καὶ τοῦ ποδὸς<sup>20</sup> παρίει.

Τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐώρα γήρᾳ παρειμένους.

115

Μὴ παρίωμεν τοῦτο εἰς τὴν ψυχὴν.

Τὰ τε ἄλλα βέλη ἠφίεσαν<sup>21</sup>, καὶ τοῖς δόρᾳσι τοὺς ἵππους κατέτρωσαν.<sup>22</sup>

Οὐδὲ νῦν τολμᾶς μεθεῖναι καρδίας μέγαν χόλον;

Τῶν πράξεων τὰς μὴ ἀξίας λόγου παρήσω.

120

Τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους ὑποσπόνδους ἀφῆκεν εἰς τὴν Λακωνικὴν.

Ὁ παρὼν καιρὸς μόνον οὐχὶ λέγει φωνὴν ἀφίεις.

Τὸ παρὸν αἰεὶ προϊέμενοι ηὔξήσαμεν Φίλιππον ἡμεῖς.

Εἰ προησόμεθα τούτους τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, εἴτ' Ὀλυμπιον Φίλιππος καταστρέψεται.

125

Ὡς ἀλυσιτελὲς τὸ προϊέσθαι καθ' ἕκαστον αἰεὶ τι τῶν πραγμάτων!

Οἱ δὲ ἀκούσαντες παρήκαν τὰς ἀσπίδας, δηλοῦντες προσίεσθαι τὰ κεκρηγμένα.

Ἐν οὐ προσίεται με, ὅτι μόνος τὸν ζωμὸν ἐκροφήσεις.

130

Ἡ τε ἡλικία καὶ τὸ χρεὼν ἤγαγε τὴν ἐρωμένην εἰς τὸ προσέσθαι τὸν ἐρῶντα εἰς ὁμιλίαν.

Πολλῶν καὶ μεγάλων πραγμάτων οἱ καιροὶ προεῖνται τῇ πόλει.

Οἱ πρέσβεις οὐδ᾽ αὖ μὴ προτίεντο ἑαυτούς.

Τὰ τῆς δημοκρατίας ἰσχυρὰ προτίεσθε.

135

<sup>19</sup> See § 142.

<sup>20</sup> *ποῦς* here means *the sheet*, i. e. the rope attached to the sail of a ship. *Παρώς* τοῦ τοῦ *τῶς* therefore means, *to slack the sheet*, and is opposed to *τίειν πόδα*, *to haul it tight*.

<sup>21</sup> § 54, Obs. 2.

<sup>22</sup> An irregular verb. See *κατασπινόμενα* in the Lexicon to this work.

N.B. The following verbs use both Aorists, but prefer the Aorist Passive : ἔγμαι, αἰδέομαι, ἀμύλλομαι, ἀρνέομαι, βρυσάομαι, διαλέγομαι, ἔραμαι, φιλοτιμέομαι. On the other hand, ἀμείβομαι, ἀπολογέομαι, ἀποκρίνομαι, μέφομαι, prefer the Aorist Middle, though their Passive Aorists are in use. See Dr. Kennedy's admirable Greek Grammar, Appendix p. 156.

## DEFECTIVE VERBS. See § 82.

Αἰρέω, *capio* : Ἀλίσκομαι, *capio*ρ.

Γνοὺς δὲ ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος ἄρχων τὴν ἀσθένειαν τῶν πολεμίων, βίβ' οὐκ ἐβούλετο ἐλεῖν τὸ χωρίον.

Ἀντὶ πολλῶν ἂν<sup>1</sup> ὑμᾶς χρημάτων ἐλέσθαι τοῦτο νομίζω.

Ἵψ' ὑμῶν πεισθέντες ἀνείλοντο<sup>2</sup> τὸν πόλεμον.

Ἀπαντα τότε ἡλπίζε τὰ πράγματα ἀναιφήσεσθαι.<sup>3</sup> 5

Αὐτὴ τὰδ' εἶλον· μηδέν' ἄλλον αἰτιῶ.

Μὴ αἰρεῖτε<sup>4</sup> παρανοίας ἐναντίον τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὸν Ἀθηναίων δῆμον.

Γραφὰς πολλὰς καὶ μεγάλας διώξας<sup>5</sup> οὐδεμίαν εἶλεν.

Δέκα ἄνδρες ἐκ πάντων τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρέσβεις ἤρέθησαν. 10

Οὐκ ἔσθ'<sup>6</sup> ὅπως ὀλίγοι πολλοῖς, καὶ ζητοῦντες ἄρχειν τοῖς μετ' ἰσηγορίας ζῆν ἡρημένοις<sup>7</sup> εὖνοι γένοιοντ' ἂν.

Ἡ πόλις ἐπίδοξος ἦν καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ἁλῶναι.

Τοῖς δῶρων<sup>8</sup> ἀλίσκομένοις ἔσχῃται εἰς τιμωρίαι. 14

Ἐννοήσας δ' ὁ Ξενοφῶν, μὴ, εἰ ἔρημον καταλίποι τὸν ἡλωκῶτα λόφον, πάλιν λαβόντες οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπίθοντο τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις παριοῦσιν, καταλείπει ἐπὶ τοῦ λόφου λοχαγούς.

Ἀλώσεται δὲ ὁ νεβρὸς ὑπὸ τῶν κυνῶν σὺν πόνῳ διωκόμενος.

Ἀλίσκονται μάλιστα οἱ ἰχθύες πρὸ ἡλίου ἀνατολῆς καὶ μετὰ τὴν δύσιν. 20

<sup>1</sup> Ἄ, belongs to εἰλεῖσθαι.

<sup>2</sup> "To recover his affairs."

<sup>3</sup> Πέλιμον ἐπαγεῖσθαι means *delictum suscipere*.

<sup>4</sup> See Lexicon, αἰρέω.

<sup>5</sup> Διῶκειν γεσφῆν means to bring an action or impeachment : ἰδὼν γεσφῆν, to get a verdict for conviction.

<sup>6</sup> Literally, it is not that : i. e. it is impossible that.

<sup>7</sup> Ἡρημένοις is a deponent passive, meaning "one who has chosen." See Lex. αἰρέω.

<sup>8</sup> Δέξας ἀλίσκασθαι means "to be convicted of bribery."

- Εώρα ὁ τῶν Βυζαντίων δῆμος Ἀθηναίους ὅτι πλείστους πα-  
ρόντας ἐν τῇ πόλει.
- Νῦν οὐδεμία πάρεστιν ἐνταυθοῖ γυνή.
- Προσεδόκων πρώτας παρέσεσθαι δεῦρο τὰς Ἀχαρνέων γυναῖκας.
- Μῶν ὕστεραι πάρεσμεν, ὦ Λυσιστράτη ; 11
- Πρεσβείαν δεῖ πέμπειν, ἥτις παρέσται τοῖς πράγμασιν.
- Περίεσται τῷ χρόνῳ τῶν πολιορκούντων<sup>3</sup> ἡ πόλις.
- Ὡς πολὺν ἀπῆσθα χρόνον<sup>4</sup> ἐν Αὐλίδος μυχοῖς !
- Δειπνήσαντας αὐτοὺς ὁ στρατηγὸς παρήγγειλε παρεῖναι πρόσθεν  
τοῦ στρατοπέδου. 16
- Φύσει ὑπάρχει τοῖς παροῦσι τὰ τῶν ἀπόντων.
- Παρῆς, ἥ οὐ παρῆς<sup>5</sup>, ὅτε ταῦτ' ἔλεγον, Αἰσχίνῃ; Index, Oratt.  
Att. p. 619.
- Παντᾶχοῦ κρατοῦμεν καὶ περίεσμεν τῷ λόγῳ. 20
- Οἱ χρηστοὶ τῶν πονηρῶν περίεισι.
- Οὐκουν ἐκ τοῦ περιόντος<sup>6</sup> ταῦτα ποιῶ.
- Οἱ δικασταὶ τοῦτο<sup>7</sup> πεπεισμένοι ἔστων.
- Ἄρ' οὐν σοφοὶ ἦτε, ὅτε ταῦτα οὐκ ἠπίστασθε ;
- Προϊόντος δὲ τοῦ χρόνου, κατενόησεν ὅτι Θίμβρων βοηθοίῃ  
ἀτάκτως καὶ καταφρονητικῶς. 26
- Ἄλλ' ἴθι χαίρων καὶ πράξειας κατὰ νοῦν τὸν ἐμόν.
- Τῷ πολέμῳ ὑμᾶς προσέχειν δεῖ, καὶ αὐτοὺς ἐξιώντας καὶ μη-  
δὲν ἐλλείποντας.
- Τὴν Φιλίππου ῥώμην διεξίναί οὐ καλῶς ἔχειν ἡγοῦμαι. 30
- Τοῦτο λαβὼν ἅπειμι κοῦ πρόσειμ' ἔτι.
- Ἐντεῦθεν αὐλῶν τίς σε περίεισιν πνοή.
- Οἱ Θηβαῖοι ἐβούλοντο ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας.
- Τῆς ἐπιούσης νυκτὸς<sup>8</sup> ἀνηγάγοντο οἱ στρατιῶται.
- Ὡς δὲ κατέβησαν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν, ταύτῃ<sup>9</sup> προήεσαν διὰ τον  
πεδίου. 36
- Οὐκ ᾔσθάνοντο προσιόντων τῶν πολεμίων.
- Ὁ Ἀγησίλαος περιῶν κατὰ τὴν χώραν ἔκοπτε καὶ ἔκαε.
- Οἱ μὲν ὑπάρχοντες ὑμῖν φίλοι θαρρήσουσι μᾶλλον, καὶ οἱ ἐνδοιά-  
ζοντες ἀδεέστερον προσιάσιν. 40

<sup>4</sup> § 141 (a).<sup>6</sup> "Out of sheer idleness."<sup>7</sup> § 140.<sup>5</sup> Παρῆς is the more common form.<sup>8</sup> § 181 (a).<sup>9</sup> Scilicet ὡς.



Ἀκούσας οὖν ταῦτα ὁ Σωκράτης ἔφη θανμάσαι, καὶ πᾶσαν προθυμίαν σχεῖν<sup>16</sup>, δεόμενος τῶν ἱερέων πάντα περὶ τῶν πάλαι πολιτῶν ἐξῆς διελθεῖν.

Ἡ ἡδονὴ τῶν δευτερείων στερηθεῖσα<sup>17</sup> παντάπᾳσιν ἂν ἀτιμίαν σχοίη πρὸς<sup>18</sup> τῶν αὐτῆς ἐραστῶν.

Ἐκεῖ δύο ἐστὶ χάσματα τῆς γῆς ἐχομένῳ<sup>19</sup> ἀλλήλοιν. 50

Ἰππόλυτον ἰδοῦσα Φαίδρα καρδίαν<sup>20</sup> κατέσχετο ἔρωτι δεινῷ.

Οὗτοι μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς ἔτι σοῦ σχήσομαι<sup>21</sup>, οὕτως ὁρῶν σε δειλὸν ὄντα καὶ θρασύν. Aristoph. Aves, 1243.

Ταχέως ἐς τὸ πλοῖον ἔμβαινε. Ποῖ σχήσειν<sup>22</sup> δοκεῖς;

Τίνες<sup>23</sup> ποτ' ἐς γῆν τήνδε ναυτίλῃ πλάτῃ κατέσχετε; 55

Ἰώ, μάκαρες θεοί, ἀκμάζει βρετέων ἔχεσθαι.

Ἦν οὖν σωφρονῶμεν, ἐξόμεθα αὐτοῦ· κλεπτῆς γάρ ἐστι.

Ὅράω. \*Ὅπω. \*Εἶδω.

Ἐγὼ γὰρ ἅμα μὲν νεώτερός εἰμι, ἅμα δὲ οὐδὲ ἐωῤᾶκα Πρωταγόραν πώποτε, οὐδ' ἀκήκοα οὐδέν. 59

Οὐχ ἐωρῶμεν ἄρ' αὐτό, ἀλλ' ἦμεν καταγελαστότατοι, ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν ἔχοντες ζητοῦσιν ἐνίοτε ὃ ἔχουσιν.

Οἱ πρεσβύτεροι, ἂν ἥρ' ἴδωσιν ἢ δαπάνην ἢ πότον<sup>24</sup> ἢ παιδιὰν πλείω τῆς μετρίας, οὕτω ταῦθ' ὁρῶσιν ὥστε μὴ δοκεῖν ἐωρᾶ-  
κέναι.

Ἀφθήμεν οὖν νῦν πρῶτον ὄντες ἄθλιοι. 65

Ἦδη δὲ ὥπται<sup>25</sup> λέων ὑὶ ἐπιτίθεσθαι μέλλων<sup>26</sup>, καὶ, ὥς εἶδεν ἀντιφρίξαντα, φεύγων.

Οὕτ' ἐξ ἐκείνων ἐλπὶς ὥς ὀφθῆσομαι, αὐτὴ τ' ἐκείνους οὐκέτ ὀφομαί ποτε.

<sup>16</sup> "Paid all attention."

<sup>17</sup> The participle is here conditional: "if deprived."

<sup>18</sup> "At the hands of."

<sup>19</sup> Literally, "clinging to:" i. e. "close to."

<sup>20</sup> See § 142.

<sup>21</sup> Literally, "will abstain from you:" i. e. "will keep my hands off you."

<sup>22</sup> Σχῶν here means *σχῶν πλῶν*, "to anchor a ship:" i. e. "to land." See Lexicon, *σχῶ*.

<sup>23</sup> *Τίνες κατέσχει* is the concise classical form for which the English language only affords the periphrastic substitute: *who are you who have landed?*

<sup>24</sup> *Πότος*, a *carousal*, is a paroxyton; *ποτός*, *drink*, and *πότης*, a *draught*, are oxyton.

<sup>25</sup> *Ἐδῶμαι* is a much more common perfect than *ἔμεινα*, which, however, occurs repeatedly in Aristotle, especially in his *Natural History*.

<sup>26</sup> *Μέλλων* means "in the act of threatening."

Τί δ' ἂν γυναῖκες φρόνιμον ἐργασαίμεθα, αἱ καθήμεθ' ἔνδον  
κεκαλλωπισμέναι ; 20

Τὸν ὑβριστὴν οὐκ ἐπιτῆδειον ἡγήσατο εἶναι συμπολιτεύεσθαι.<sup>6</sup>  
Χαριεῖται μὲν οὐδετέροις, διαβεβλήσεται δὲ πρὸς ἀμφοτέρους.

Ἄρ' ἂν τί μοι χαρίσαιο τοιόνδε, μή μου καταγελᾶν ;

Ἄει χαρίζεται τῇ προσπιπτούσῃ ἐπιθυμίᾳ.

Καί σοι ἐγὼ ὑπισχνοῦμαι χρῦσῃν εἰκόνα ἀναθήσειν. 25

Ὁ ὑπέσχετο Χαιφεῶντι, οὐ ποιεῖ.

Ὅσῳ χεῖρον ἢ προσῆκε κέχρησθε τοῖς πράγμασι, τοσούτῳ πλείονα  
αἰσχύνῃν ὠφλήκατε.<sup>7</sup>

Κελεύουσι τὸν στρατηγὸν διαχρήσασθαι τοὺς Μυτιληναίους. 29

Θεττάλους προσάγεται τῷ<sup>8</sup> Μαγνησίαν παραδώσειν ὑποσχέσθαι.

Οὐκ ἔστιν<sup>9</sup> ἐπιωκοῦντα καὶ ψευδόμενον δύναμιν βεβαίαν κτήσα-  
σθαι.

Ἄνδρὸς ἤκουον<sup>10</sup> οὐδαμῶς οἶον τε ψεύδεσθαι.

Ἐν μάλιστα ἐθαύμασα τῶν πολλῶν ὧν ἐψεύσαντο.

Οὐδ' ἂν ὁ Μῶμος τό γε τοιοῦτον μέμψαιτο. 35

Οὗτις ἀντὶ σοῦ ποτὲ τόνδ' ἄνδρα νυμφῇ Θετταλὶς προσφθέγ-  
ξεται.

Ταχέως βαδίζει καὶ μέγα φθέγγεται καὶ βακτηρίαν φορεῖ.

Τὸ κάλλιστον ἐκ παιδείας ῥῆμα ἐφθέγγξαντο, μὴ μνησικᾶκεῖν.

Ἡ ψυχὴ τῆς ἀληθείας ἄπτεται. 40

Ἐπεσκόπουν, τίνα ποτὲ τρόπον ἄψοιντο τοῦ λόγου, καὶ ὁπόθεν  
ἄρξοιντο παρεκκελευόμενοι τῷ νεανίσκῳ σοφίαν ἀσκεῖν.

Ἡ ψυχὴ φόνων ἀδίκων ἡμμένῃ, ἢ ἄλλα ἅττα τοιαῦτα εἰργα-  
σμένη, πλανᾶται ἐν πάσῃ ἀπορίᾳ.

Ὅμνῃμι τῶν σῶν μήποθ' ἄψασθαι γάμων.<sup>11</sup> 45

<sup>6</sup> The infinitive follows adjectives in the Greek and English idiom ; not in the Latin, which would render *συμπολιτεύεσθαι* by the words "quocum viveret" : except in particular constructions designed as Græcisms.

<sup>7</sup> From *ἐφλισκάνειν*, an irregular verb.

<sup>8</sup> See § 161. Τὸ *ὑποσχέσθαι* is equivalent to *ἡ ἐπισχεῖν*, and is inflected accordingly. In Latin, the gerund, *pollicendo*, would be used ; in English, the participle, *by promising*.

<sup>9</sup> "It is not possible."

<sup>10</sup> Ἄπειν usually takes an accusative of the thing heard, and a genitive of the person from whom it is heard, as in this passage.

<sup>11</sup> Οἱ σοὶ γάμων means "marriage with you."

Τῇ παρασκευῇ καὶ τοῖς ἀνάλωμασιν ἰσχυρίζονται.

Συρφετὸς δούλων καὶ παντοδᾶπῶν ἀνθρώπων, μηδενὸς ἀξίων  
πλὴν ἴσως τῷ σώματι ἰσχυρίσασθαι.

Ἰδίᾳ μὲν φείδομαι, δημοσίᾳ δὲ λειτουργῶν ἡδομαι.

Εἰς πείραν ἦλθον ἀγῶνος, εἰς δὲ οὐδὲ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐφείσαντο. 50

Τὴν Προδίκου τοῦδε διαίρεσιν τῶν ὀνομάτων παραιτοῦμαι.<sup>12</sup>

Τοῦτο κατ' ἀρχὰς ὑμᾶς<sup>13</sup> παρητησάμην.

Πολλὰκις ἤδη τὴν τε φύσιν ἐμαντοῦ κατεμεμψάμην, καὶ τὴν  
τύχην ὠδύράμην. 54

Τὸ μὲν σχῆμα τοῦ Σόλωνος ἐμιμήσατο Αἰσχίνης, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν  
καὶ τὴν διάνοιαν οὐκ ἐμιμήσατο.

Δοκεῖ μοι τὰς ὁδοὺς, ἃς δυσπόρους ἀκούμεν εἶναι, ταῖς παρὰ  
θάλατταν οἰκουμέναις πόλεσιν ἐντεῖλασθαι<sup>14</sup> ὁδοποιεῖν.

Τὸν στρατηγὸν ἡσπάζοντο καὶ ἐδεξιούνθ' ἅπαντες ὑπὸ τῆς ἡδο-  
νῆς. 60

Ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα οἱ Χαλδαῖοι, πολλὰ<sup>15</sup> δεξιωσάμενοι τὸν  
Κῦρον, ᾤχοντο οἴκαδε.

Αἰτιᾶται με οὐδὲν Φίλιππος ὑπὲρ τοῦ πολέμου.

Αἰτιασαίμην ἂν οὐδένα τοῦ<sup>16</sup> κακῶς τὰ πράγματα ἔχειν.

## II. The following are instances of Deponent Verbs with Passive Aorists.

Ἐκείνων<sup>1</sup> ἦν, περὶ ὧν οἱ χαριέστατοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ μνη-  
σθεῖεν ἂν καὶ διαλεχθεῖεν ὡς σπουδαίων ὄντων.

Ὡς μέγα δύνασθον παντᾶχοῦ τῷ δὴ ὀβρολῶ!

Ὁ δέ, ὡς ἅπαξ ἐταράχθη καὶ τῶν γεγραμμένων διεσφάλη<sup>2</sup>, οὐδ'  
ἀναλαβεῖν ἔτι αὐτὸν ἡδυνήθη<sup>3</sup>, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάλιν ἐπιχειρή-  
σας λέγειν ταῦτόν ἔπαθεν. 6

Τὴν πόλιν οἶονται πολέμου ἐργαστήριον εἶναι.

Οὔτοί εἰσιν, οὓς φήθης ἐξ ἀθλίων εὐδαίμονας γεγονέναι.

<sup>12</sup> "I deprecate."

<sup>13</sup> On this double accusative see § 131 (d).

<sup>14</sup> Πόλιν is governed by ἐντεῖλασθαι.

<sup>15</sup> Πολλά, which is governed by κατὰ understood, is a neuter accusative, used in an adverbial sense. The passage means, "having heartily greeted."

<sup>16</sup> See § 131 (d), which explains this genitive. <sup>1</sup> Partitive genitive. See § 132 (a).

<sup>2</sup> "He lost his memoranda."

<sup>3</sup> On this form see § 47 (e), 1.

Ὁ Φαρνάβᾶζος ἡσχύνθη ἐντρυφῆσαι, ὕρῳ τοῦ Ἀγησιλάου τὴν φαυλότητα. 10

Βουλῆσομαι ὑμῖν καὶ φίλος καὶ σύμμαχος εἶναι.

Ἦγοῦμαι αὐτοὺς οὗ τι διαπράξασθαι ὁ ἐβουλήθησαν.

Ὅταν τις ὄνομα εἴπῃ αἰδήρου ἢ ἀργύρου, ἄρ' οὐ τὸ αὐτὸ πάντες διανοήθημεν; <sup>4</sup>

Οἱ δὲ πολῖται ἀκούοντες ταῦτα ἡδοντό τε καὶ ἐπῆνον. 15

Ἀπαντες ὑπὲρ τῆς αὐτῶν ἐλευθερίας ἥσθησαν.

Ἦν τις ἡμᾶς σὺν κατηγορίᾳ παροξύνῃ, οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἀχθεσθέντες ἀνεπέισθημεν.

Ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν τῶν γυναικῶν ἄχθομαι.

Ἀξίον δ' ἐνθυμηθῆναι καὶ λογίσασθαι τὰ πράγματα. 20

Εὐλαβεῖται μὴ πλησιάζειν τῷ ἀνδρί.

Εὐλαβηθῶμέν τι πάθος μὴ πάθωμεν.

Εὐλαβήσεσθε μὴ πολλῶν ἐναντίον λέγειν.

Εὐλαβητέον <sup>5</sup> ἐστὶ τὸ ἀδικεῖν μᾶλλον ἢ τὸ ἀδικεῖσθαι.

Πολλᾶκις ἐν τῷ σώματι πνεῦμα ἐγγενόμενον καὶ ἀδυνατοῦν ἔξω πορευθῆναι, ὥδινας παρέσχε. 26

Τότ' ἐγὼ μόνος ἠναντιώθην ὑμῖν μηδὲν ποιεῖν παρὰ τοὺς νόμους.

### III. The following Verbs use either the Middle or the Passive Aorist indifferently.

Ταύτην ἡμέραν ἠλίσθησαν οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν ταῖς κώμας.

Ἡυλίζοντο ἐπὶ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ πρὸς τῷ λιμένι.

Ὑπὸ νύκτα, αὐλίσσάμενον τοῦ στρατεύματος ἀπόθεν, ἐκδιδράσκουσιν οἱ Ἀργεῖοι. Thucyd. <sup>1</sup> vi. 7.

Φέρε δὴ, πειρᾶθῶ <sup>2</sup> πρὸς ὑμᾶς πιθανώτερον ἀπολογήσασθαι. 5

Ἐπειράσατο τὸ τεῖχος ἐλεῖν βίβ.

Ἐγὼ προνοηθεὶς καὶ ἐπιβουλεύων ἦλθον ἐπὶ τὴν Σίμωνος οἰκίαν. Lysias, 98. 46.

Ἀποκτεῖναι τὸν ἄνδρα προύνοησάμην μόνος, ἵνα μοι μηδεὶς συνειδείῃ. Antiphon, 134. 25. 10

<sup>4</sup> This aorist has a *momentary* force: "Do we not instantly think of one and the same thing?"

<sup>5</sup> § 166. <sup>1</sup> Thucyd. prefers the middle, Xenophon the passive, aorist of this verb.

<sup>2</sup> On this use of the subjunctive see § 158.

N.B. The following verbs use both Aorists, but prefer the Aorist Passive : ἄγμαι, αἰδέομαι, ἀμιλλάομαι, ἀρνέομαι, βρυχάομαι, διαλέγομαι, ἔραμαι, φιλοτιμέομαι. On the other hand, ἀμείβομαι, ἀπολογέομαι, ἀποκρίνομαι, μέμφομαι, prefer the Aorist Middle, though their Passive Aorists are in use. See Dr. Kennedy's admirable Greek Grammar, Appendix p. 156.

## DEFECTIVE VERBS. See § 82.

Αἰρέω, *capio* : Ἀλίσκομαι, *capior*.

Γνοὺς δὲ ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος ἄρχων τὴν ἀσθένειαν ῥῶν πολεμίων,  
βίᾳ οὐκ ἐβούλετο ἐλεῖν τὸ χωρίον.

Ἀντὶ πολλῶν ἂν<sup>1</sup> ὑμᾶς χρημάτων ἐλέσθαι τοῦτο νομίζω.

Ὑφ' ὑμῶν πεισθέντες ἀνείλοντο<sup>2</sup> τὸν πόλεμον.

Ἀπαντα τότε ἡλπίζε τὰ πράγματα ἀναιρήσεσθαι.<sup>3</sup> 5

Αὐτὴ τὰδ' εἶλου· μηδέν ἄλλον αἰτιῶ.

Μὴ αἰρεῖτε<sup>4</sup> παρανοίας ἐναντίον τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὸν Ἀθηναίων  
δῆμον.

Γραφὰς πολλὰς καὶ μεγάλας διώξας<sup>5</sup> οὐδεμίαν εἶλεν.

Δέκα ἄνδρες ἐκ πάντων τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρέσβεις ῥέβησαν. 10

Οὐκ ἔσθ'<sup>6</sup> ὅπως ὀλίγοι πολλοῖς, καὶ ζητοῦντες ἄρχειν τοῖς μετ'  
ισηγορίας ζῆν ἡρημένοις<sup>7</sup> εὖνοι γένοιοντ' ἂν.

Ἡ πόλις ἐπίδοξος ἦν καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ἄλῶναι.

Τοῖς δώρων<sup>8</sup> ἀλίσκομένοις ἔσχαται εἰσὶ τιμωρίαι. 14

Ἐννοήσας δ' ὁ Ξενοφῶν, μὴ, εἰ ἔρημον καταλίποι τὸν ἡλωκότα  
λόφον, πάλιν λαβόντες οἱ πολέμοι ἐπίθοντο τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις  
παριοῦσιν, καταλείπει ἐπὶ τοῦ λόφου λοχαγούς.

Ἀλώσεται δὲ ὁ νεβρὸς ὑπὸ τῶν κυνῶν σὺν πόνῳ διωκόμενος.

Ἀλίσκονται μάλιστα οἱ ἰχθύες πρὸ ἡλίου ἀνατολῆς καὶ μετὰ  
τὴν δύσιν. 20

<sup>1</sup> Ἄ, belongs to *ἐλεῖν*.

<sup>2</sup> *ἡμίονοι ἐπαιεῖσθαι* means *deilem suscipere*.

<sup>3</sup> "To recover his affairs."

<sup>4</sup> See *Lexicon*, *αἰρέω*.

<sup>5</sup> *Διώκειν γραφὴν* means to bring an action or impeachment : *ἰλῶν γραφὴν*, to get a verdict for conviction.

<sup>6</sup> Literally, it is not that : i. e. it is impossible that.

<sup>7</sup> *ἡρημένοις* is a deponent passive, meaning "one who has chosen." See *Lex. μέλω*.

<sup>8</sup> *Δύειν ἀλίσκισθαι* means "to be convicted of bribery."

ἄλλος ἄλλον εἶλκε καὶ ἄλλος ἀναβεβήκει<sup>9</sup>, καὶ ἤλωκε τὸ χωρίον.

Καὶ ἵπποι ἤλωσαν εἰς<sup>10</sup> εἴκοσι, καὶ ἡ σκηνὴ ἡ Τιριβάζον ἐάλω.

Ὁ ἀνὴρ λαγῶς ὥχeto θηρεύσων, καὶ οὐχ ἤλω ἐν ταῖς κόμαις.

Ἔρχομαι.

Ἦλθον ἐς Λακεδαίμονα οἱ ἐκπεπτωκότες Ῥοδίων<sup>11</sup> ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου. 26

Ἄλλ' ἐκποδὼν ἄπελθε, καὶ περὶ σουτοῦ φρόντιζε.

Ἄλλ' οἶομαι τοὺς σιτοπώλας ἐπὶ τοῦτον τὸν λόγον οὐκ ἐλεύσεσθαι.<sup>12</sup>

Εἰς ὑμᾶς τοὺς οὐδὲν τῶν ἡμετέρων πραγμάτων ἀκριβῶς ἐπισταμένους ἐλήλυθεν. 31

Ἔσθίω. Φάγω.

Τίς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀπεδήδοκεν τῆς μαινίδος;

Ο τυρὸς ὁ χλωρός, ὃν Ἡράκλῆς αὐτοῖς τοῖς ταλάροις<sup>13</sup> κατήσθιεν.

Τροφαλῖδα τυροῦ Σικελικὴν κατεδήδοκε. 35

Οὐκ ἄρα μὰ τὴν Δήμητρα τῶν γ' ἐμῶν ἔδει<sup>14</sup>, οὐτ' αὐτός, οὐθ' ὁ ζύγιος ἵππος, οὐθ' ὁ σαρφόρας.

Ὡς ὀξύθυμος εἶ! φέρε, τί σοι δῶ καταφαγεῖν;

Ἄλλ', ὦγαθ', ἀνίστασο, μηδ' οὕτω σαντὸν ἔσθιε, μηδ' ἀγανάκτει.

Ἐκεῖνοι οἱ λίθοι οὐκ ἐδηδεσμένοι ἦσαν ὑπὸ σηπεδόνοιο καὶ ἄλμης.

Ἔχω.

Ἐγὼ γάρ, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, δι' οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ διὰ σοφίαν τινὰ τοῦτο τὸ ὄνομα ἔσχκα. 42

Αἰτίαν ἔσχον<sup>15</sup> οἱ στασιῶται ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν, ὥς ἐπιβουλεύουσι τῷ δήμῳ καὶ εἰσιν ὀλιγαρχικοί.

<sup>9</sup> Βέβηκα being virtually a present tense, its pluperfect is an imperfect.

<sup>10</sup> "To the number of."

<sup>11</sup> Οἱ Ῥοδῖοι, "those of the Rhodians," partitive genitive. See § 132 (a).

<sup>12</sup> "Will not resort to this pretence."

<sup>13</sup> § 137 explains this use of the dative with αὐτός.

<sup>14</sup> On the form ἔδει see § 55, Obs. 4. Τῶν ἐμῶν is a partitive genitive, τὶ being understood. See ἐσθίω in the Lexicon.

<sup>15</sup> Αἰτίαν σχῶν, here means, "to be charged."

Ἀκούσας οὖν ταῦτα ὁ Σωκράτης ἔφη θαυμάσαι, καὶ πᾶσαν προθυμίαν σχεῖν<sup>16</sup>, δεόμενος τῶν ἱερέων πάντα περὶ τῶν πάλαι πολιτῶν ἐξῆς διελθεῖν.

Ἡ ἡδονὴ τῶν δευτερείων στερηθεῖσα<sup>17</sup> παντάπασιν ἂν ἀτιμίαν σχοίη πρὸς<sup>18</sup> τῶν αὐτῆς ἐραστῶν.

Ἐκεῖ δὲ ἐστὶ χάσματος τῆς γῆς ἔχομένῳ<sup>19</sup> ἀλλήλοιν. 50

Ἰππόλυτον ἰδοῦσα Φαίδρα καρδίαν<sup>20</sup> κατέσχετο ἔρωτι δεινῷ.

Οὗτοι μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς ἔτι σοῦ σχήσομαι<sup>21</sup>, οὕτως ὁρῶν σε δειλὸν ὄντα καὶ θρασύν. Aristoph. Aves, 1243.

Ταχέως ἐς τὸ πλοῖον ἔμβαινε. Ποῖ σχήσειν<sup>22</sup> δοκεῖς;

Τίνες<sup>23</sup> ποτ' ἐς γῆν τήνδε ναυτίλῃ πλάτῃ κατέσχετε; 55

Ἰώ, μάκαρες θεοί, ἀκμάζει βρετέων ἔχεσθαι.

Ἦν οὖν σωφρονῶμεν, ἐξόμεθα αὐτοῦ· κλεπτῆς γάρ ἐστι.

Ὅράω. \* Ὅπω. \* Εἶδω.

Ἐγὼ γὰρ ἅμα μὲν νεώτερός εἰμι, ἅμα δὲ οὐδὲ ἐωράκα Πρωταγόραν πώποτε, οὐδ' ἀκήκοα οὐδέν. 59

Οὐχ ἐωρῶμεν ἄρ' αὐτό, ἀλλ' ἤμεν καταγελαστοτάτοι, ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν ἔχοντες ζητοῦσιν ἐνίοτε ὃ ἔχουσιν.

Οἱ πρεσβύτεροι, ἂν ἄρ' ἴδωσιν ἢ δαπάνην ἢ πότον<sup>24</sup> ἢ παιδιὰν πλείω τῆς μετρίας, οὕτω ταῦθ' ὁρῶσιν ὥστε μὴ δοκεῖν ἐωράκηναι.

ᾠφθημεν οὐ νῦν πρῶτον ὄντες ἄθλιοι. 65

Ἦδη δὲ ὥπται<sup>25</sup> λέων ὑπὲρ ἐπιτίθεσθαι μέλλων<sup>26</sup>, καὶ, ὡς εἶδεν ἀντιφρίξαντα, φεύγων.

Οὗτ' ἐξ ἐκείνων ἐλπὶς ὡς ὀφθήσομαι, αὐτὴ τ' ἐκείνους οὐκέτ' ὀψομαί ποτε.

<sup>16</sup> "Paid all attention."

<sup>17</sup> The participle is here conditional: "if deprived."

<sup>18</sup> "At the hands of."

<sup>19</sup> Literally, "clinging to:" i. e. "close to."

<sup>20</sup> See § 142.

<sup>21</sup> Literally, "will abstain from you:" i. e. "will keep my hands off you."

<sup>22</sup> Σχῶν here means *σχῶν πλοῖον*, "to anchor a ship:" i. e. "to land." See Lexicon, *ἵχω*.

<sup>23</sup> *Τίνες κατέσχετε* is the concise classical form for which the English language only affords the periphrastic substitute: *who are you who have landed?*

<sup>24</sup> *Πότος*, a *carousal*, is a paroxysm; *πότης*, *drink*, and *πότης*, a *draught*, are oxyton.

<sup>25</sup> *Ἐώπται* is a much more common perfect than *διμμαι*, which, however, occurs repeatedly in Aristotle, especially in his *Natural History*.

<sup>26</sup> *Μέλλων* means "in the act of threatening."

- Ἴδωμεν τί ποτε λέγομεν περὶ τῆς ῥητορικῆς ; 70  
 Εὐθύς οὖν με ἰδὼν<sup>27</sup> ὁ Κεφάλος ἠσπάζετο.  
 Οἶσθα οὖν ὃ μέλλεις νυνὶ πράττειν, ἢ σε λανθάνει ;  
 Περικλέα, οὕτω μεγαλοπρεπῶς σοφὸν ἄνδρα, οἶσθ' ὅτι δύο υἱεῖς  
 ἔθρεψε, Πάρᾱλον καὶ Ξάνθιππον. 74  
 Ἀρά γε οὐκ ἴστε, ὅτι λαμπὰς<sup>28</sup> ἔσται πρὸς ἐσπέραν ἀφ' ἱππων  
 τῇ θεῷ ;<sup>29</sup>  
 Οὐκ ἠβουλόμην ἐκείνῳ, οὐδὲ τοῖς ποιήμασιν αὐτοῦ ἀντίτεχνος  
 εἶναι · ἦδειν<sup>30</sup> γάρ, ὥς οὐ ῥάδιον εἶη.  
 Ἦδησθα<sup>31</sup> σαφῶς τό τε ὅσιον καὶ τὸ ἀνόσιον. 79  
 Τὴν ἐσομένην ἐν ἡμῖν ποτῶν καὶ ἐδεστῶν ἀκολασίαν ἦδεσαν οἱ  
 ξυνηθέντες ἡμῶν τὸ γένος.  
 Ἀρ' οὖν μανθάνω, οἶαν τὴν ῥητορικὴν βούλει καλεῖν ; τάχα δὲ  
 εἴσομαι<sup>32</sup> σαφέστερον.  
 Οἱ πάλοι δόμους πλινθυφεῖς οὐκ ᾔσαν.<sup>30</sup> 84  
 Ἦγεῖτο εἶναι ἀνδρὸς<sup>33</sup> ἀγαθοῦ ὠφελεῖν τοὺς φίλους, καὶ εἰ  
 μῆδεῖς μέλλοι εἴσεσθαι.

Τρέχω. \*Δρέμω.<sup>34</sup>

- Ἴεντο, ὥσπερ ἂν δρᾶμοι τις περὶ νίκης, κατὰ πρᾶνοῦς γηλόφου.  
 Τοῦτον ποιήσω δᾶκῃν τὴν καρδίαν, καὶ τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς δρόμον  
 δρᾶμῃν. 89  
 Καταδρᾶμῶν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν, ἐν ἀλιεντικῷ πλοίῳ περιέπλει  
 εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν.  
 Ὁρέστην οὐχ ὁρᾷς πέλας στείχοντα, ἀγῶνα θανάσιμον δραμού-  
 μενον ;  
 Ἀθηναίων<sup>11</sup> οἱ θύειν ὑπὸ βασιλέως κελευόμενοι, ὥς ἀνέβησαν  
 εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν, ἐώρων βλαστὸν ἐκ τοῦ στελέχους τῆς ἐλάας ἀνα-  
 δεδραμηκότα. 96

<sup>27</sup> The English idiom is, "the moment he saw me."

<sup>28</sup> Λαμπάς here means "a torch-race."

<sup>29</sup> "In honour of the goddess," *dativus commodi*.

<sup>30</sup> See § 43, Obs. 5.

<sup>31</sup> *Ἦδειναι*, the future, is omitted in the Grammar.

<sup>31</sup> See § 72, Obs. 1.

<sup>32</sup> See § 130 (a).

<sup>33</sup> *Θίω* and *μεταθίω* supply, especially in Plato and Xenophon, many of the senses and some of the inflexions of *τρέχω*. See Ast, *Lexicon Platonicum*; and Xenoph. *de Venat. passim*.



Φέρω. \*Οἶω. \*Ἐνέγκω.

Θεαιτήτῳ ἐνένυχον φερομένῳ ἐκ Κορίνθου ἀπὸ στρατοπέδου Ἀθή-  
νῳζε.

ἽΟ ἐπικεικὴς πάνν ῥαδίως ἂν γῆρας μετὰ πενίας ἐνέγκοι. 99

Ἵμεῖς μὲν ὄντες πολῖταιί μου οὐχ οἰοί τε ἐγένεσθε ἐνεγκεῖν τὰς  
ἐμὰς διατριβὰς καὶ τοὺς λόγους· ἄλλοι δὲ αὐτὰς οἴσουσι  
ῥαδίως.

Δίμνη, ἐξ ἧς φέρετον τῷ ὁδῷ, ἡ μὲν εἰς μακάρων νήσους, ἡ δὲ  
εἰς Τάρταρον.

Τῶν ἐνέργεσιῶν τιμὰς φέρονται κατὰ τὴν ἀξίαν. 105

Εἰκότως μοι φαίνεται ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ διατρίψας<sup>35</sup> τὸν βίον θαρρεῖν  
μέλλων ἀποθανεῖσθαι, καὶ εὐελπὶς εἶναι ἐκεῖ<sup>36</sup> μέγιστα οἶσε-  
σθαι ἀγαθὰ, ἐπειδὴν τελευτήσῃ.

Ἵομολογήσας ἐξοίσειν τὰς συνθήκας ὁ Ἀριστοκλῆς ἐμφᾶνεῖς<sup>37</sup>,  
οὐπῶ καὶ τῆμερον ἐνῆνοχεν.<sup>38</sup> 110

Ἵἡ ἐμῇ μήτηρ οὐκ ἦν ἐγγυητή, οὐδ' ἡνέγκατο<sup>39</sup> προῖκα.

ἽΕξέστην ἐμαυτοῦ, καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν<sup>40</sup> βαρέως ἡνεγκα.

ἽΕπεὶ δὲ εἰς τὴν ὁδὸν ἦκον τὴν<sup>41</sup> ἐκ τῶν κωμῶν, ἔνθα ἔκειντο  
ἄθροοι οἱ νεκροί, συνενέγκαντες αὐτοὺς ἔθαψαν. 114

ἽΕπειδὴ δὲ ὁ Σωκράτης ἐλούσατο, καὶ ἡνέχθη παρ' αὐτὸν τὰ παῖδια  
— δύο γὰρ αὐτῷ νιεῖς σμικροὶ ἦσαν, εἷς δὲ μέγας<sup>42</sup>— καὶ αἱ  
οἰκεῖαι γυναῖκες ἀφίκοντο, ἐκείναις ἐναντίον τοῦ Κρίτωνος  
διαλεχθεῖς τε καὶ ἐπιστείλας ἅττα ἐβούλετο, τὰς μὲν γυναῖκας  
καὶ τὰ παῖδια ἀπιέναι ἐκέλευσε, αὐτὸς δὲ ἦκε παρ' ἡμᾶς.

ἽΟμως δὲ ὑπὸ μεγέθους τοῦ ἐπικρεμαμένου κινδύνου πάντα ταῦτα  
αὐτοῖς οἰστὰ<sup>43</sup> ἐφαίνετο. 121

Φημί. \*Ἐπι. \*Ἐρω.

Οὐποτε φήσω γάμον εὐφραίνειν πλέον ἢ λυπεῖν.

ἽΕπὶ τῷ αὐτῷ<sup>44</sup> ἡμεῖς μὲν φᾶμεν σκληρότης, ἽΕρετριεῖς δὲ σκλη-  
ρότηρ. Plato, Cratyl. 434 C.

<sup>35</sup> Τῆς is understood.

<sup>36</sup> Ἐκεῖ often signifies the next world, as ὁδεῖς signifies this world.

<sup>37</sup> "To produce the agreements as large as life."

<sup>38</sup> See § 59, Obs. 3.

<sup>39</sup> Ἵἡνεγκαμένη, 1 aor. mid., and Ἵἡσμεναι, fut. mid., are omitted in the list of inflexions in the Grammar.

<sup>40</sup> "The imputation."

<sup>41</sup> Ἵἡνεκα is understood.

<sup>42</sup> "Grown up."

<sup>43</sup> On verbals see § 166.

<sup>44</sup> "In the same sense."

Polus. Οὐκ οὖν τοῦτό ἐστι τὸ μέγα δύνασθαι; Socrates. Οὐχ, ὥς γέ φησι Πῶλος. Polus. Ἐγὼ οὐ φημι; φημι μὲν οὖν ἔγωγε. Socrates. Μὰ τὸν [Δία], οὐ σύ γε, ἐπεὶ τὸ μέγα δύνασθαι ἔφης ἀγαθὸν εἶναι τῷ δυναμένῳ. 128

Τοῖς πλουσίοις πολλὰ παραμύθια φασιν εἶναι.

Οὐδὲν ἂν ἕτερον ἔφησεν αἰτιὸν τις εἶναι τῆς ἐμῆς μεταβολῆς.

Μὴ ὁκνεῖ ἀποκρίνασθαι, ἀλλὰ γενναίως τῷ λόγῳ, ὥσπερ ἰατρῷ, παρέχων<sup>45</sup> ἀποκρίνου, καὶ ἡ φάθι ἢ μὴ ἂ ἐρωτῶ.

Ἐφησθα<sup>46</sup> τοὺς τῆς πόλεως ἅλας περὶ πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι τῆς ξενικῆς τραπέζης. 134

Διαλέγεσθαι φησιν ἑαυτῷ νύκτωρ τοὺς θεούς, οὓς μεθ' ἡμέραν ἐπιорκεῖ.

Λόγον εἶπεν, οὐχ ὑπὲρ Θηβαίων ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν ἄξιον εἰρησθαι.

Προσέχουσιν ἅπαντες οὐχ οἷς<sup>47</sup> εἶπομεν τότε, ἢ νῦν ἂν εἵπομεν, ἀλλ' οἷς ποιῶμεν. 140

Κάλλιστα ἔμοιγε τὰ νῦν λεγόμενα εἰρηκέναι Σωκράτης φαίνεται.

Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἐρῶ δικαιοσύνην οἷον<sup>48</sup> εἶναι φᾶσι.

Ἄλλὰ πείσομαί σοι, ἔφη φάναι τὸν Ἑρμυρίμαχον· καὶ γάρ μοι ὁ λόγος ἡδέως ἐρρήθη, καὶ εἰ μὴ ξυγγῆδειν Σωκράτει τε καὶ Ἀγάθωνι δεινοῖς οὔσι περὶ τὰ ἐρωτικά, πάνυ ἂν ἐφοβούμην, μὴ ἀπορήσωσι λόγων διὰ τὸ πολλὰ καὶ παντοδαπὰ εἰρησθαι.

Πρὸς τὸν διδάσκᾶλόν σου εἰρήσεται, ὅτι ἀνάγκη αὐτῷ ὁμολογεῖν σοφώτερον ἄλλον ἄλλου εἶναι.

Ῥηθήσεται ὁ λόγος οὐ παραιτήσεως ἕνεκα. 150

Ὡνέομαι. \*Πρίαμαι.

Πόσου<sup>49</sup> πρίωμαί σοι<sup>50</sup> τὰ χοιρίδια; λέγε.

Ὡνήσομαί σοι<sup>50</sup> τὰ βοσκήματα. περίμενε αὐτοῦ.

Τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ὠνεῖσθαι κρεῖττον ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς, ἥς<sup>47</sup> οὔτοι παρέχουσι.

<sup>45</sup> Understand *συνόν*.

<sup>46</sup> On this form see § 72, Obs. 1.

<sup>47</sup> On this attraction see § 149.

<sup>48</sup> Sub. *χεῖμα*. Cf. Virgil's "*Tyiste lupus stabulis*."

<sup>49</sup> See § 131 (b).

<sup>50</sup> "Of you." This dative is properly the *dativus commodi*. Cf. Aristoph. Ach. 771, Ran. 1164.

Ἑκαίδεκα δραχμῶν ἀπέβαινον ἐωνημένον<sup>51</sup> ἄρνιον. Lys. 906. 2.  
 Ἰσως ἐρουσιν, ὡς ἐπ' εὐνοίᾳ τῆς πόλεως συνεικονοῦντο τὸν σίτον,  
 ἵν' ὡς ἀξιώτατον ὑμῖν πωλοῖεν.

Τοξότας τριακοσίους Σκύθας ἐπριάμεθα.<sup>52</sup>

Οἱ δικασταὶ σώσουσιν ὑμῖν τὰ ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ χωρία, εἰ μὴ  
 Φίλιππος αὐτοὺς πρίηται. 160

Ἡ δὲ γυνή, ἐξὸν αὐτῇ βελτίῳ ἄνδρα πρίασθαι τῆς ἴσης τιμῆς<sup>49</sup>,  
 τοῦτον ἡγόρασε.

## IRREGULAR VERBS.

### § 93.

Μοχλοῖς<sup>1</sup> ἄραρε κλῆθρα, ἃ σ' εἶρξει μὴ δόμων ἔσω περᾶν.

Οὐδενὶ<sup>2</sup> τῶν πολιτῶν, ὧ ἄνδρες δικασταί, ἀπεχθήσεσθε.

Ἀλλὰ γὰρ, ἔφη, θαυμάζω, ὅτι, εἰ μὲν τινὶ<sup>3</sup> ὑμῶν ἀπηχθόμην,  
 μέμνησθε· εἰ δέ τῳ<sup>3</sup> ἀσθενοῦντι<sup>2</sup> συνεξευπόρισά τι, τοῦτον  
 οὐδεὶς μέμνηται. 5

Ὁ δοῦλος οὐκ ἡπίστατο τοῖς τοῦ δεσπότου τρόποις<sup>2</sup> ἀρέσκειν.

Ἐγνων, ὅτι Πρωταγόρας οὐκ ἤρεσεν αὐτὸς αὐτῷ ταῖς ἀποκρίσεις  
 ταῖς ἔμπροσθεν.

Τῶν γε ἵπκῶν πολὺ ἡμεῖς ἐπ' ἀσφαλεστέρου ὀχήματος ἐσμέν·  
 οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἐφ' ἵππων κρέμανται, φοβούμενοι σὺν ἡμᾶς μόνον,  
 ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ καταπεσεῖν· ἡμεῖς δ' ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς βεβηκότες πολὺ  
 μὲν ἰσχυρότερον παῖσομεν, ἢν τις προσίῃ, πολὺ δ' ἔτι μᾶλλον,  
 ὅτου<sup>4</sup> ἂν βουλόμεθα, τευζόμεθα.

Ὁ Φαρνάβᾶζος, ἀναβάς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, ἀπῆε.

Μάλα σεμνῶς καταβήσεται ἀπὸ τοῦ βήματος. 15

Τὸ τῆσδε χώρας οὐ γεγῆρακε σθένος.

Περὶ τῶν κορῶν ἐν τοῖς θαλάμοις γηρασκουσῶν ἀνιῶμαι.

<sup>51</sup> Ἐωνημένος is sometimes used in a passive, sometimes in an active, sense, as in Aristoph. Plutus, 7.

<sup>52</sup> Περίεμαι is only found in the aor. ἐπερίεμαι (for ἐωνησάμην is not Attic), the other tenses being supplied by ἀνιῶμαι.

<sup>1</sup> § 135 (a).

<sup>2</sup> § 134.

<sup>3</sup> τῳ = τῷ, ἀσθενεῖ.

<sup>4</sup> § 140

Νῦν οὖν Ἠλέκτραν κατ' ἐκείνην<sup>5</sup> ἢδ' ἡ κωμῳδία ζητοῦσ' ἦλθε, ἣν  
 που ἐπιτῆχῃ θεᾷταις οὕτω σοφοῖς· γινώσεται γὰρ τὰδε λφου  
 τὸν βόστρῳχον. 20

Χερρόνησον βασιλεὺς καὶ πάντες οἱ Ἑλληγες Ἀθηναίαν ἐγνώ-  
 κᾶσιν.

Τὴν παρανόμωγ γγωσθεῖσαν δῖαιταν<sup>6</sup> κυρίαν ἔγγω εἶναι.

Ὅσα δὴ δέδηγμαὶ τὴν ἐμαντοῦ καρδίαν !<sup>7</sup>

Ἡ ψύλλα, δακοῦσα Χαιρεφῳντος τὴν ὀφρὺν, ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ  
 Σωκράτους ἀφήλατο. 26

Ὅταν συκοφάντην καὶ πικρὸν καὶ ἔχιν τὴν φύσιν<sup>8</sup> ἀνθρωπον  
 ἴδῃτε, μὴ πότε ἕκαστον ὑμῶν δῆξεται περιμένετε, ἀλλ' ὁ προσ-  
 τυχῶν ἀεὶ τιμωρεῖσθω.

Ἐτοιμός εἰμ' ἔγωγε, κοὺκ ἀναδύομαι, δάκνειν, δάκνεσθαι πρότε-  
 ρος, εἰ τοῦτῳ δοκεῖ. 31

Μηδὲν δέδιθι, μηδὲν, ὡς ἐγὼ τοῦτόν γ', ἐὰν γρύξῃ τι, ποιήσω  
 δακεῖν τὴν καρδίαν.

Τὸ τοῦ δηχθέντος ὑπὸ τοῦ ἔχεωγ πάθος κάμὲ νῦν ἔχει.

Εἰ οἶεσθε Χαλκιδέας τὴν Ἑλλάδα σώσειν ἢ Μεγαρέας, ὑμᾶς δ'  
 ἀποδράσεσθαι τὰ πράγματα, οὺκ ὀρθῶς οἶεσθε. 36

Κῦρος δὲ συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγούς εἶπεν· Ἀπολελοιπᾶσιν  
 ἡμᾶς Ξενίας καὶ Πασίων· ἀλλ' εὖ γε μέντοι ἐπιστάσθωσαν,  
 ὅτι οὔτε ἀποδεδράκᾶσιν· οἶδα γὰρ, ὅπη οἶχονται· οὔτε ἀπο-  
 πεφεύγᾶσιν·<sup>9</sup> ἔχω γὰρ τριήρεις, ὥστε ἐλεῖν τὸ ἐκείνων πλοῖον.

Ἐκαστος ἐκὼν ἐπιδούς τριήρη οὺκ ἀπέδρα ταύτην τὴν στρα-  
 τείαν.

Πολλάκις ἔμοιγε ἐπελήλυθε τοῦτο φοβεῖσθαι, μὴ τι δαιμόνιον  
 τὰ πράγματα τῆς πόλεωγ ἐλαύνῃ.

Ἐλᾶ τὸν Αἴαντα τῇδε θῆμέρα μόνῃ Ἀθήνας μῆνις. 45

Ἠλᾶσέ μ' ἀπ' οἴκων φυγάδα θυμωθεῖς πατήρ.

Ὡ τέκν', ἔοιγμεν<sup>10</sup> ναυτίλοισιν, οἵτινες χειμῶνος ἐκφυγόντες

<sup>5</sup> Ἐκείνη is here equivalent to the Latin *ille*, denoting what is famous. The allu-  
 sion is to a play of *Æschylus*, in which *Electra* recognises her brother by a lock of his  
 hair.

<sup>6</sup> "Arbitration."

<sup>7</sup> § 146 explains this accusative.

<sup>8</sup> Sub. πατά.

<sup>9</sup> This passage contrasts the distinct meanings of ἀποδράσθαι and ἀποφεύγειν.

<sup>10</sup> Ἐοίγμεν for ἰσίσταμεν by Syncope. See § 83.

ἀγριον μένος ἐς χεῖρα γῆ συνῆψαν, εἶτα χερσόθεν πνοαῖσιν  
ἠλάθησαν ἐς πόρτον πάλιν.

Πολλοὺς τοὺς ἀσελγεῖς εὐρήσετε καὶ τοὺς ὑβρίζοντας ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ  
τῇ τοῦ φιλοτιμεῖσθαι<sup>11</sup> προφάσει. 51

Εὗρεν οὖν τοῦτο ποιῶν<sup>12</sup>, τοὺς νόμους νόμῳ καταλῦσαι.

Εἰ τις ὑμᾶς ὑποθωπεύσας λιπαρὰς καλέσειεν Ἀθήνας, εὔρετο<sup>13</sup>  
πᾶν ἂν διὰ τὰς λιπαράς.

Τέθνηκε Φίλιππος; οὐ μὰ Δί', ἀλλ' ἀσθενεῖ. 55

Οἱ μὲν ἐχθροὶ καταγελῶσιν, οἱ δὲ σύμμαχοι τεθνᾶσι τῇ δέει τοὺς  
τοιούτους ἀποστόλους.<sup>14</sup>

Τοῖς μὲν ζῶσι πᾶσιν ὑπεστί τις ἢ πλείων ἢ ἐλάττων φθόνος,  
τοὺς δὲ τεθνεώτας οὐδὲ τῶν ἐχθρῶν οὐδεὶς ἐτι μισεῖ.

Θνήσκω, παρόν μοι μὴ θανεῖν, ὑπὲρ σοῦ. 60

Ἐξέστιν οὖν πρὸς ταῦτ' ἀμείψασθαι λόγῳ, ὥς οὐ δικαίως, ἦν  
θάνω, θανούμεθα.

Οὐκ ἂν δύναιο, μὴ<sup>15</sup> κἄμῶν, εὐδαιμονεῖν.

Μῶρος δὲ θνητῶν ὅστις ἐκπορθεῖ πόλεις, ναοὺς τε τύμβους θ',  
ιερά τῶν κεκμηκότων, ἐρημίᾳ δὸς αὐτὸς ὤλεθ' ὕστερον. 65

Διὰ τὴν ἰσχὺν ἢ ἄρκτος<sup>16</sup> ἐπιτίθεται τοῖς ἀγρίοις ὕσιν, ἐὰν δύνη-  
ται λαθεῖν ἐπιπεσοῦσα.

Πολλοὶ τὴν ἀκρίδα ἐωράκασιν ὅτι, ὅταν μάχηται τοῖς ὄφεσι,  
λαμβάνεται τοῦ τραχήλου τῶν ὄφρων.

Ἐσπέρα μὲν γὰρ ἦν, ἦκε δ' ἀγγέλλων τις ὥς Ἐλάτεια κατεί-  
ληπται.<sup>17</sup> 71

Τούτων τῶν ἀδελφῶν εἷς ὑπὸ Λαμάρχου ληφθεὶς ἐν Σικελίᾳ ἀπε-  
τυμτανίσθη.

Γίγνεται οὕτω ταχεῖα ἡ φθορά [ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρουραίων μυῶν], ὥστ'  
ἐνιοι τῶν μὴ μεγάλας γεωργίας ἐργαζομένων, τῇ προτεραίᾳ  
ιδόντες ὅτι θερτίζειν ὥρα, τῇ ὕστεραίᾳ ἔωθεν ἄγοντες τοὺς  
θεριστὰς καταβεβρωμένα ἅπαντα καταλαμβάνουσιν. 77

<sup>11</sup> "Public spirit."

<sup>12</sup> "By doing this."

<sup>13</sup> "A, with the aorist or the imperfect often signifies what is habitual.

<sup>14</sup> Ταῦτασι τῇ δέει is equivalent to ἐπὶ τῇ δέει, whence the accusative.

<sup>15</sup> Μὴ is used with participles when the sense is conditional, as here, where the words are equivalent to ἢ μὴ πέμψῃ.

<sup>16</sup> When animals are mentioned generically, they are generally in the feminine gender.

<sup>17</sup> § 156, *orai. oblique*.

Ἐν δὲ ἦν χωρίον μητρόπολις αὐτῶν· εἰς τοῦτο πάντες ξυνερνή-  
κεσαν.

Πρὸς τὰ μαθήματα αἱ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιθυμίαι ἐρρνήκασιν. 80

Ὁ Ἀσωπὸς ποταμὸς μέγας ἐρρῆν καὶ διαβῆναι οὐ ῥάδιον ἦν.

Οὐκ εἶδον οὕτως ἀνδρ' ἀγροικον οὐδένα, ὅστις σκαλαθυρμάτι'  
ἅττα<sup>18</sup> μικρὰ μανθάνων ταῦτ' ἐπιλέλησται πρὶν μαθεῖν.

Ὅλοιτο μὲν μή, δεσπότης γάρ ἐστ' ἐμός.

Ταχὰ δὴ πυρὶ φωσφόρους ὀλεῖ κόρας τοῦ Κύκλωπος Ὀδυσσεύς.

Καὶ πῶς ἐν οἴκοις σοῖς ἀπώλεσεν βίον; 86

Ὅλωλας, ὦ παῖ, μητρὸς ἀρπασθεῖς' ἄπο.

Εἶπω<sup>19</sup> τι τῶν εἰωθότων, ὦ δέσποτᾶ, ἐφ' οἷς αἰεὶ γελῶσιν οἱ θεώ-  
μενοι;

Ἄν οὐτός [ὁ Φίλιππος] τι πάθῃ, ταχέως ὑμῖν ἕτερον Φίλιππον  
ποιήσετε. 91

Οὐτ' οὐν τι δράσω φλαῦρον, οὔτε πείσομαι.

Οὐκ οἶονται δεῖν ἐν τοῖς γράμμασι τιμᾶσθαι, ἀλλ' ἐν τῇ μνήμῃ  
τῶν εὖ πεπονθότων.

Ἀνὴρ Συβαρίτης ἐξέπεσεν ἐξ ἄρματος. 95

Πρὸς τὰ πεπτωκότα<sup>20</sup> τίθεται τὰ αὐτοῦ πράγματα.

Διόνῦσε, πίνεις οἶνον, οὐκ ἀνθοσμῖαν.

Τὴν ἄγαν λύπην ἀφείς, πιεῖ μεθ' ἡμῶν τάσδ' ὑπερβαλὼν  
πύλας. 99

Εἴ που σίκυον ἴδοιεν, ἢ λαγῶδιον, ἢ χοιρίδιον, ἢ σκόροδον, ἢ  
χόνδρους ἄλας, ταῦτ' ἦν Μεγαρίκᾶ, κἀπέπρατ' αὐθημερόν.

Ὡλόμην ἐγὼ εὐμορφίᾳ<sup>21</sup> πραθεῖσα, καὶ ὀνειδίζομαι ἐξ ὧν ἐχρῆν  
με στέφανον ἐπὶ κάρᾳ λαβεῖν.

Διεφθαρμένος καὶ πεπρᾶχως ἑαυτὸν Αἰσχίνης ἐλάνθανε.

Σοὶ δ' εἰ δοκῶ νῦν μῶρα ὀρῶσα τυγχάνειν, σχεδόν τι μῶρῳ<sup>22</sup>  
μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνω. 106

Δεινῶν δέ σοι βουλευμάτων ἔοικε δεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν, εἴπερ τὸν  
ἀνδρ' ὑπερβάλεῖ, καὶ μὴ γέλῳτ' ὀφλήσεις.

Εἶτα λύζει καὶ δακρύει, καὶ λέγει πρὸς τοὺς φίλους, οὗ<sup>23</sup> μ'  
ἐχρῆν σόρον πρίασθαι, τοῦτ' ὀφλὼν ἀπέρχομαι. 110

<sup>18</sup> Ἄττα = τινα : ἄττα = ἅττα.

<sup>19</sup> See § 158.

<sup>20</sup> "According to events."

<sup>21</sup> Dative of the cause. See § 135.

<sup>22</sup> "In the opinion of a fool." This is called the dative of reference.

<sup>23</sup> See § 131 (b).

Ἐξείσιν ἐκ τοῦ δικαστηρίου κλοπῆς ἔνεκα τὰς εὐθύνας ὠφληκώς.

Ἐφθῇ τις ἡμᾶς ἐπ' ἄλλο τι ἐπιτήδευμα τρέψας Ἀλκιβιάδου τὴν διάνοιαν.

Οἱ ἄλλοι στρατιῶται φθάνουσιν ἐπὶ τῷ ἄκρῳ γενόμενοι τοὺς πολεμίους. 115

Δέδοικα μὴ πολὺς πλοῦτος γένηται τοῦ φθάσαντος ἀρπαγῇ.

Οὐδὲν προτερήσετε ὑμεῖς, ἔξω τοῦ ἐφθᾶναι ἀδικοῦντες.

Ὅργῃ καὶ τρόπου προπετεῖα ἐφθᾶσε τὸν λογισμόν.

Ἀλλὰ μέντοι δεῖ γε πρὸς μὲν τοὺς οἰκείους πράους εἶναι, πρὸς δὲ τοὺς πολεμίους χαλεπούς· εἰ δὲ μή, οὐ περιμενοῦσιν ἄλλους σφᾶς διολέσαι, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ φθήσονται αὐτὸ δρᾶσαντες. 121

Ἐπει' ἀνέκρᾳγον πάντες· “ὦ μιαρῶτατε, σπονδὰς φέρεις, τῶν ἀμπέλων τετμημένων;”

Ὁ δὲ Ἀρχιδᾶμος προσδεχόμενος τοὺς Ἀθηναίους τῆς γῆς ἔτι ἀκεραίου οὔσης ἐνδῶσειν τι καὶ κατοκνήσειν περιῦδεῖν αὐτὴν τμηθεῖσαν, ἀνεῖχεν. 126

Ἀδεέστερον ἐδόκουν ἤδη οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι ἐς τὸ ὕστερον τὸ πεδῖον τεμεῖν.

Οἱ πολέμιοι τὴν γῆν ταμόντες ἐπ' οἴκου ἀνεκομίσαντο.

Καθιεῖ ἡ πόλις ἐφ' ἐκάστῳ τούτων τῶν ἀδικημάτων δικαστήριον. 131

Ὁ νόμος χρηματίζειν κελεύει πρῶτον περὶ τῶν νομοθετῶν, καθ' ὃ τι<sup>24</sup> καθεδοῦνται.

Εἴ τις Ἀλέξανδρον ὑπέληφεν εὐτύχῃ, ἐκεῖνο λογισάσθω, ὅτι πράττων καὶ πονῶν καὶ τολμῶν, οὐχὶ καθήμενος, ἡντύχει.

Ἡ καὶ σύ με ἄκρῖτον τυπτήσεις; 136

<sup>24</sup> I. μ. “according to what,” i. e. “under what provisions.”

## MISCELLANEOUS PASSAGES.

## FROM ÆSOP'S FABLES.

Γεωργοῦ παῖς ὥπτα κοχλίας· ἀκούσας δὲ αὐτῶν τρυζόντων ἔφη· ὦ κάκιστα ζῶα, τῶν οἰκιῶν ὑμῶν ἐμπιπραμένων, αὐτοὶ ἄδετε.

Κριθὴν τὴν τοῦ ἵππου ὁ ἵπποκύμος κλέπτων, καὶ πωλῶν, τὸν ἵππον ἔτριβε<sup>1</sup> πάσας ἡμέρας· ἔφη δὲ ὁ ἵππος· Εἰ θέλεις ἀληθῶς καλὸν εἶναί με, τὴν κριθὴν τὴν τρέφουσιν μὴ πῶλει.

Γεωργός, χειμῶνος ὥρα, ὄφιν εὐρῶν ὑπὸ κρύους πεπηγότα, τοῦτον λαβὼν ὑπὸ κόλπου κατέθετο· θερμανθεὶς δὲ ἐκεῖνος, καὶ ἀναλαβὼν τὴν ἰδίαν φύσιν ἐπληγε τὸν εὐεργέτην.

Μυῖα, ἐμπεσοῦσα εἰς χύτραν κρέατος, ἐπειδὴ ὑποπνίγεσθαι ἔμελλεν, ἔφη πρὸς ἑαυτήν· Ἄλλ' ἔγωγε καὶ βέβρωκα καὶ πέπωκα καὶ λέλουμαι, κἂν ἀποθάνω, οὐδὲν μέλει μοι.

Βοτρυὰς πεπεύρους ἀλώπηξ κρεμαμένους ἰδοῦσα, τούτους ἐπειράτο καταφάγειν· πολλὰ δὲ καμῶσα, καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα ψαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη, ἔλεγεν· Ὁμφᾶκες ἔτι εἰσίν.

Κύων κρέας φέρων, ποτᾶμόν διέβαινε· θεασάμενος δὲ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σκιὰν ἐπὶ τοῦ ὕδατος, ὑπέλαβεν ἕτερον κύνα εἶναι κρέας κατέχοντα· καὶ ἀφείς τὸ ἴδιον, ὥρμησε τὸ ἐκείνου λαβεῖν· ἀπώλεσε δὲ ἀμφότερα· τὸ<sup>2</sup> μὲν οὖν οὐκ ἦν· ὁ δὲ κατεῖχεν, ὑπὸ τοῦ ρεύματος κατεσύρετο.

Ἰῶν ὀρνίθων βουλομένων ποιῆσαι βασιλεύα, ταῶς ἑαυτὸν ἡξίου διὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν· αἵρουμένων δὲ τοῦτον πάντων, κολοιδὸς ὑπολαβὼν ἔφη· Ἄλλ' εἰ, σοῦ βασιλεύοντος, ἀετὸς ἡμᾶς καταδῶκειν ἐπιχειρήσει, πῶς ἡμῖν ἐπαρκέσεις;

<sup>1</sup> "Kept rubbing him." On the senses of the imperfect see § 41, Obs. 2 (a).

<sup>2</sup> The article ὁ, ἡ, τό is often used as a demonstrative pronoun. See § 118 (a).



"Ἴππος κατεῖχε λειμῶνα μόνος • ἐλθόντος δ' ἐλάφου, καὶ διαφθείροντος τὴν νομὴν, βουλόμενος τιμωρῆσασθαι τὸν ἔλαφον, ἥρῳτα τιν' ἀνθρωπον εἰ δύναιτο μετ' αὐτοῦ κολᾶσαι τὸν ἔλαφον • ὁ δ' ἔφησεν, ἐὰν λάβῃ χαλινόν, καὶ αὐτὸς ἀναβῇ ἐπ' αὐτόν, ἔχων ἀκόντια • συνομολογήσαντος δὲ, καὶ ἀναβάντος<sup>3</sup>, ἀντὶ τοῦ τιμωρῆσασθαι, αὐτὸς ἐδούλευσεν ἤδη τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ.

"Ελάφος διψήσας ἐπὶ πηγὴν ἦλθεν • ἰδὼν δὲ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σκιάν, τοὺς μὲν πόδας ἐμέμεφετο ὡς λεπτοὺς καὶ ἀσθενεῖς ὄντας • τὰ δὲ κέρατα ἐπῆνει, ὡς μέγιστα καὶ εὐμήκη. Μηδέπω πίων, κυνηγοῦ καταλαβόντος, ἔφηνεν • ἐπὶ πολὺν δὲ τόπον δρᾶμὼν καὶ εἰς ὕλην ἐμβάς, τοῖς κέρασιν ἐμπλάκεις ἐθηρεύθη • ἔφη δέ, <sup>7</sup>Ω μάταιος ἐγώ, ὃς ἐκ μὲν τῶν ποδῶν ἐσώθην, οἷς ἐμεμφόμεν, ἐκ δὲ τῶν κεράτων προεδόθη, οἷς ἐκαυχώμην.

'Αλώπηξ ἐν παγίδι ληφθεῖσα, καὶ ἀποκοπίσης τῆς οὐρᾶς διαδρᾶσα, ἀβίωτον ὑπ' αἰσχύνῃς ἡγεῖτο τὸν βίον. "Εγνων οὖν καὶ τὰς ἄλλας ἀλώπεκας τοῦτ' αὐτὸ νουθετῆσαι, ὡς ἂν τῷ κοινῷ πάθει τὸ ἴδιον συγκαλύψειεν αἷσχος. Καὶ δὴ πάσας ἀθροίσασα παρῆνει τὰς οὐρὰς ἀποκόπτειν, ὡς οὐκ ἀπρεπὲς μόνον τοῦτο τὸ μέλος ὄν, ἀλλὰ καὶ περιττὸν βάρος προσηρτημένον • ὑπολαβοῦσα δέ τις αὐτὸν εἶπε • <sup>4</sup>Ω αὐτῇ, ἀλλ' εἰ οὐ<sup>5</sup> σοὶ τοῦτο προσέφερεν, οὐκ ἂν ἡμῖν αὐτὸ συνεβούλευες.

Λέων καὶ ὄνος καὶ ἀλώπηξ, κοινωνίαν ποιησάμενοι, ἐξῆλθον πρὸς ἄγραν. Πολλῆς οὖν θήρας συλληφθείσης, προσέταξεν ὁ λέων τῷ ὄνῳ διελεῖν αὐτοῖς • ὁ δὲ τρεῖς μερίδας ποιησάμενος ἐκ τῶν ἴσων, ἐκλέξασθαι τούτους προὔτρεπετο. Καὶ ὁ λέων θυμωθείς, τὸν ὄνον κατέφῃγεν. Εἶτα τῇ ἀλώπεκι μερίζειν ἐκέλευσε • ἡ δ', εἰς μίαν μερίδα πάντα σωρεύσασα, ἑαυτῇ βραχὺ τι κατέλιπε. Καὶ ὁ λέων πρὸς αὐτήν • Τίς σε, ὦ βελτίστη, διαιρεῖν οὕτως ἐδίδαξεν; Ἡ δ' εἶπεν, ἡ τοῦ ὄνου συμφορά.

<sup>3</sup> Συνομολογήσαντος refers to the stag: ἀναβάντος to the man.

<sup>4</sup> Οὗτος is often used in calling to a person. Cf. Soph. Ajax, "Ω οὗτος, Αἴας, δεύτερόν γε προσκαλῶ.

<sup>5</sup> Mr. White, the editor of Dalzell's *Analecta Minora*, rashly condemns εἰ εὖ as a solecism. See Jelf's Gr. Grammar, § 744, 1. Obs. Cf. Soph. Aj. 1131: Εἰ τοὺς θανόντας οὐκ ἴξαι θέσπιν.

FROM ARISTOTLE, *περὶ θαυμασίων ἀκουσμάτων*.

Περὶ τὴν Κύμην τὴν ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ λίμνη ἐστὶν ἡ προσαγορευομένη ἄορνος, αὕτη μὲν, ὡς ἔοικεν, οὐκ ἔχουσά τι θαυμαστόν· περικεῖσθαι γὰρ λέγουσι περὶ αὐτὴν λόφους κύκλῳ, τὸ ὕψος οὐκ ἐλάττους τριῶν σταδίων, καὶ αὐτὴν εἶναι τῷ σχήματι κυκλοτερῆ, τὸ βάθος ἔχουσαν ἀνυπέρβλητον. Ἐκεῖνο δὲ θαυμάσιον φαίνεται· ὑπερκειμένων γὰρ αὐτῇ πυκνῶν δένδρων, καὶ τινων ἐν αὐτῇ κατακεκλιμένων, οὐδὲν ἔστιν ἰδεῖν φύλλον ἐπὶ τοῦ ὕδατος ἐφεισσηκός, ἀλλ' οὕτω καθάρων ἐστὶ τὸ ὕδωρ ὥστε τοὺς θεωμένους θαυμάζειν. Περὶ δὲ τὴν ἀπέχουσαν ἡπειρον αὐτῆς οὐ πολὺ θερμὸν ὕδωρ πολλαχόθεν ἐκπίπτει, καὶ ὁ τόπος ἅπας καλεῖται Πυριφλεγέθων. Ὅτι δὲ οὐδὲν διίπταται ὄρνεον αὐτήν, ψευδός<sup>1</sup>· οἱ γὰρ παραγενόμενοι λέγουσι πληθὺς τι κύκνων ἐν αὐτῇ γίγνεσθαι.

Περὶ δὲ τὴν Θράκην τὴν ὑπὲρ Ἀμφίπολιν φασὶ γίνεσθαι τι τερατῶδες καὶ ἄπιστον τοῖς μὴ τεθεαμένοις. Ἐξιόντες γὰρ οἱ παῖδες ἐκ τῶν κωμῶν καὶ τῶν ἐγγὺς χωρίων ἐπὶ θήραν τῶν ὀρνιθαρίων συνθηρεύειν<sup>2</sup> παραλαμβάνουσι τοὺς ἱέρακας, καὶ τοῦτο ποιοῦσιν οὕτως. Ἐπειδὴν προέλθωσιν εἰς τύπον ἐπιτήδειον, καλοῦσι τοὺς ἱέρακας ὀνομαστὶ κεκρᾶγότες· οἱ δ' ὅταν ἀκούσωσι τῶν παίδων τὴν φωνήν, παραγινόμενοι κατασοβοῦσι τοὺς ὀρνίθας· οἱ δὲ δεδιότες ἐκείνους καταφεύγουσιν εἰς τοὺς θάμνους, ὅπου αὐτοὺς οἱ παῖδες ξύλοις τύπτοντες λαμβάνουσιν. Ὅ δὲ πάντων ἂν τις μάλιστα θαυμάσειεν· οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἱέρακες ὅταν αὐτοὶ τινα λάβωσι τῶν ὀρνίθων, καταβάλλουσι τοῖς θηρεύουσιν, οἱ δὲ παῖδες ἀπάντων τῶν ἀλόντων μέρος τι τοῖς ἱέραξιν ἀποδόντες ἀπέρχονται.

Ἐν Μυσίᾳ φασὶν ἄρκτων τι γένος εἶναι λευκόν, αἶ, ὅταν κυνηγῶνται, ἀφίᾳσι τοιαύτην πνοὴν ὥστε τῶν κυνῶν τὰς σάρκας σήπειν, ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν θηρίων, ἀβρώτους τε ποιεῖν. Ἐὰν δέ τις καὶ βιάσῃται καὶ ἐγγίῃ, ἀφίᾳσιν ἐκ τοῦ στόματος

<sup>1</sup> See Virgil, *Æneid* vi. 236 seqq.

<sup>2</sup> In Greek, as in English, but not in Latin, the infinitive mood is used in a final sense, as here. "They carry the hawks to hunt with themselves."

φλέγμα παμπολύ τι, ὃ προσφῦσά πρὸς τὰ πρόσωπα τῶν κυνῶν, ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ὥστε καὶ ἀποτυφλοῦν.

Ἐν δὲ τῇ Ἀραβίᾳ ὑαινῶν τι γένος φᾶσιν εἶναι, ὃ ἐπειδὰν προΐδῃ τι θηρίον ἢ ἀνθρώπου ἐκίβῃ ἐπὶ τὴν σκιάν, ἀφωνίαν ἐργάζεται καὶ πῆξιν τοιαύτην ὥστε μὴ ὀνόσθαι κινεῖν τὸ σῶμα.

Θαυμαστὸν δέ τι καὶ παρὰ τοῖς Ἑνετοῖς φασὶ γίνεσθαι. Ἐπὶ γὰρ τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν κολλάεις κολοιῶν ἀναριθμήτους μυριάδας ἐπιφέρεισθαι, καὶ τὸν σίτον αὐτῶν σπειράντων καταναλίσκειν. οἷς τοὺς Ἑνετοὺς πρὸ τοῦ ἐρίπτασθαι μέλλειν ἐπὶ τὰ μεθόρια τῆς γῆς προπιθέει δῶρα, παντοδαπῶν καρπῶν καταβάλλοντας σπέρματα, ὧν ἂν μὲν γεύσωνται οἱ κολοιοί, οὐχ ὑπερβαίνουσιν ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν, ἀλλ' οἶδασιν οἱ Ἑνετοὶ ὅτι ἔσονται ἐν εἰρήνῃ· ἂν δὲ μὴ γεύσωνται, ὥσπερ πολεμίων ἔφοδον αὐτοῖς λινομένην οὕτω προσδοκῶσιν.

Ἐν τῇ Ἀρκადίᾳ κρήνην εἶναι τινά φασιν, ἐν ᾗ χερσαῖοι μύες γίνονται καὶ κολυμβῶσι, τὴν δίαίταν ἐν ἐκείνῃ ποιούμενοι. Ἐν Κορίνθῳ τῆς Θετταλίας<sup>3</sup> ἑὸς κόρακας εἶναι φασὶ μόνους ἐν τῇ πόλει. Οὗτοι ὅταν ἐκνεοπτεύσωσιν, ὡς ἔοικεν, ἐκτοκίζουσιν, ἐτέρους δὲ τοσοῦτους τῶν ἐξ αὐτῶν γενομένων ἀπολείπουσιν.

Ῥῆος καὶ Ἰστρος οἱ ποταμοὶ ὑπ' ἄρκτον ῥέουσιν, ὃ μὲν Γερμανοὺς ὃ δὲ Παίονας παραμείρων· καὶ θέρους<sup>4</sup> μὲν ναυσίπορον ἔχουσι τὸ ρεῖθρον, τοῦ δὲ χειμῶνος παγέοντες ὑπὸ κρύους ἐν πεζίου σχήματι καθιππεύονται.

Περὶ τὴν Θούριον πόλιν ἑὸς ποταμούς φασιν εἶναι, Σύβαριν καὶ Κραθιν. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Σύβαρις τοὺς πίοντας ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πυρρικοὺς εἶναι ποιεῖ, ὃ δὲ Κραθίς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ξανθότρίχας λονομένους. Ἐν δὲ Εὐρώῃ<sup>5</sup> ἑὸς ποταμούς εἶναι, ὧν ἀφ' οὗ<sup>6</sup> μὲν τὰ πίοντα πρόζῳτα λευκὰ γίνονται<sup>6</sup>, ὅς ὀνομάζεται Κέρβης· ὃ δὲ Νηλεύς, ὅς μέλαρα ποιεῖ.

Ἐν τῇ Σικελίᾳ περὶ τὴν καλουμένην Ἐνταν σήλαιόν τι

<sup>3</sup> Partitive genitive. See § 133 (a).

<sup>4</sup> See § 131 (a).

<sup>5</sup> Here the relative is used demonstratively, as in the instance given at § 147.

<sup>6</sup> A plural verb is sometimes used with neuter plurals, especially when animals are spoken of. See § 140, Obs. 1.

λέγεται εἶναι, περὶ ὃ κύκλῳ πεφυκέναι φασὶ τῶν τε ἄλλων ἀνθέων πληθὸς ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ὥραν, πολὺ δὲ μάλιστα τῶν ἴων ἀπέραντόν τινα τόπον συμπεπληρωθῆναι, ἃ τὴν σύνεγγυς χώραν εὐωδίας πληροῖ, ὥστε τοὺς κυνηγοῦντας, τῶν κυνῶν κρατουμένων ὑπὸ τῆς ὀσμῆς, ἐξαδυναεῖν τοὺς λαγῶς ἱχνεύειν. Διὰ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χάσματος ἀσυμφάνης ἐστὶν ὑπόνομος, καθ' ὃν φασὶ τὴν ἀρπᾶγὴν ποιήσασθαι τὸν Πλούτωνα τῆς Κόρης. Εὐρίσκεσθαι δὲ φασιν ἐν τούτῳ τῷ τόπῳ πυροὺς οὔτε τοῖς ἐγγχωρίοις ὁμοίους, οἷς χρῶνται, οὔτε ἄλλοις ἐπεισάκτοις, ἀλλ' ἰδιότητά τινα μεγάλην ἔχοντας.<sup>7</sup>

Ἐν τῇ ἐπικρατείᾳ τῶν Καρχηδονίων φασὶν ὅρος εἶναι ὃ καλεῖται Οὐράνιον, παντοδαπῆς μὲν ὕλης γέμον, πολλοῖς δὲ διαποικιλμένον ἄνθεσιν, ὥστε τοὺς συνεχεῖς τόπους ἐπὶ πολὺ μεταλαμβάνοντας τῆς εὐωδίας ἡδίστην τινὰ τοῖς ὁδοιποροῦσι προσβάλλειν τὴν ἀναπνοήν. Πρὸς δὲ τούτον τὸν τόπον κρήνην ἐλαίου φασὶν εἶναι, τὴν δὲ ὁσμὴν ἔχειν τῆς κέδρου τοῖς ἀποπρίσμασιν ὁμοίαν. Δεῖν δὲ φασὶ τὸν προσιόντα πρὸς αὐτὴν ἀγνὸν εἶναι, καὶ τούτου γινομένου πλεῖον ἀναβλύζειν αὐτὴν τὸ ἔλαιον, ὥστε ἀσφαλῶς ἀρύεσθαι. Φασὶ δὲ ταύτης τῆς κρήνης πλησίον εἶναί τινα πέτραν αὐτοφυῆ, μεγάλην τῷ μεγέθει. Ταύτην οὖν λέγουσιν, ἐπειδὴ μὲν ἦ θέρος, φλόγα ἀναπέμπειν πυρός, χειμῶνος δὲ γενομένου ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ τόπου κρουνὸν ὕδατος ἀναρραίνειν, οὕτω ψυχροῦ ὥστε χιόνι συμβαλλόμενον μηδὲ διαφέρειν.

Αἱ ἐν Κρήτῃ αἴγες ὅταν τοξευθῶσι, ζητοῦσιν, ὡς ἔοικε, τὸ δίκταμον<sup>8</sup> τὸ ἐκεῖ φυτόμενον. Ὅταν γὰρ φάγωσιν, εὐθὺς ἐκβάλλουσι τὰ τοξεύματα.

<sup>7</sup> There is a pretty description of this spot in Cicero, in Verrem, v. 48.

<sup>8</sup> Virgil alludes to this plant :

" Hic Venus, indigno nati concussa dolore,  
Dictamnū genitrix Cretæa carpit ab Idæ  
Puberibus caulem foliis et flore comantem  
Purpureo : non illa feris incognita capris  
Gramine, cum tergo volucres hæserē sagittæ." *Æn.* xii. 411.

## FROM XENOPHON.

Battle of Ægospotamus, between the Athenian and the Peloponnesian fleets ; the latter under the command of Lysander.

Οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ὥρμισαντο ἐν Ἐλεοῦντι ναυσὶν<sup>1</sup> ὀγδοήκοντα καὶ ἐκάτὸν· ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἀριστοποιουμένοις αὐτοῖς ἀγγέλλεται τὰ περὶ Λάμφακον, καὶ εὐθὺς ἀνήχθησαν εἰς Σηστόν· ἐκεῖθεν δ' εὐθὺς ἐπισιτισάμενοι ἔπλευσαν ἐς Αἰγὸς ποταμούς, ἀντίον τῆς Λαμφάκου· [διεῖχε δὲ ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος ταύτη σταδίους ὡς πεντεκαῖδεκα] ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἐδεικνοποιοῦντο. Λύσανδρος δὲ τῇ ἐπιούσῃ νυκτί, ἐπεὶ ὕρθρος ἦν, ἐσήμηνεν ἐς τὰς ναῦς ἀριστοποιησαμένους ἐσβαίνειν. Πάντα δὲ παρασκευασάμενος ὡς ἐς ναυμαχίαν, καὶ τὰ παραβλήματα παραβᾶλὼν, προεῖπεν, ὡς μηδεὶς κινήσοιτο ἐκ τῆς τάξεως μηδὲ ἀνάξοιτο· οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ἅμα τῷ ἡλίῳ ἀνίσχοντι ἐπὶ τῷ λιμένι παρετάξαντο ἐν μετώπῳ ὡς ἐς ναυμαχίαν, ἐπεὶ δ' οὐκ ἀντανήγαγε Λύσανδρος, καὶ τῆς ἡμέρας ὀψὲ<sup>2</sup> ἦν, ἀπέπλευσαν πάλιν ἐς τοὺς Αἰγὸς ποταμούς. Λύσανδρος δὲ τὰς ταχίστας τῶν νεῶν ἐκέλευσεν ἔπεσθαι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, ἐπειδὴν δὲ ἐκβῶσι, κατιδόντας ὃ τι ποιοῦσιν, ἀποπλεῖν, καὶ αὐτῷ ἔξαγγεῖλαι. Καὶ οὐ πρότερον ἐξεβίβασεν ἐκ τῶν νεῶν, πρὶν αὐταὶ ἦκον· ταῦτα δ' ἐποίει τέτταρας ἡμέρας<sup>3</sup>· καὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπανήγοντο. Ἀλκιβιάδης δέ, κατιδὼν ἀπὸ τῶν τειχῶν τοὺς μὲν Ἀθηναίους ἐν αἰγιαλῷ ὀρμοῦντας, καὶ πρὸς οὐδεμιᾷ πόλει, τὰ δ' ἐπιτήδεια ἐκ Σηστοῦ μετιόντας πεντεκαῖδεκα σταδίους<sup>4</sup> ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν, τοὺς δὲ πολεμίους ἐν λιμένι καὶ πρὸς πόλει, ἔχοντας πάντα, οὐκ ἐν κἀλῷ ἔφη αὐτοὺς ὀρμεῖν, ἀλλὰ μεθορμίσαι ἐς Σηστόν παρῆναι πρὸς τε λιμένα καὶ πρὸς πόλιν· οὗ ὄντες ναυμαχήσετε, ἔφη, ὅταν βούλησθε. Οἱ δὲ στρατηγοὶ ἀπιέναι αὐτὸν ἐκέλευσαν· αὐτοὺς<sup>5</sup> γὰρ νῦν στρατηγεῖν, οὐκ ἐκείνον. Καὶ ὁ

<sup>1</sup> Dativus modi. See § 135 (c). "With 180 ships."

<sup>2</sup> Ὀψὲ governs ἡμέρα, "late in the day." Cf. *serum dici*, in Livy. Thus also ὀψὲ τῆς ἑσπέρης means "after the banquet."

<sup>3</sup> The accusative of time signifies *duration*.

<sup>4</sup> About two English miles.

<sup>5</sup> According to the usual rule, given at § 162, this would have been αὐτοῖς; but the accusative is here used to maintain the antithesis between αὐτοῖς and ἐκείνον.

μὲν ᾤχετο, Λύσανδρος δέ, ἐπεὶ ἡμέρα ἦν πέμπτη ἐπιπλέονσι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, εἶπε τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐπομένοις, ἐπὰν κατὶδῶσιν αὐτοὺς ἐκβεβηκότας καὶ ἐσκεδασμένους κατὰ τὴν χερρόνησον, ὅπερ ἐποίουν πολὺ μᾶλλον καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν, τὰ τε σιτία πόρρωθεν ὠνούμενοι· καὶ καταφρονούντες δὴ τοῦ Λυσάνδρου, ὅτι οὐκ ἀντανῆγεν, ἀποπλέοντας τοῦμπαλιν παρ' αὐτόν, ἄραι ἀσπίδα κατὰ μέσον τὸν πλοῦν. οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἐποίησαν, ὥς ἐκέλευσε. Λύσανδρος δὲ εὐθὺς ἐσήμηνε τὴν ταχίστην<sup>6</sup> πλεῖν· ξυμπαρῆει δὲ καὶ Θώραξ τὸ πεζὸν ἔχων. Κόνων δὲ, ἰδὼν τὸν ἐπίπλουν, ἐσήμηνεν ἐς τὰς ναῦς βοθηεῖν κατὰ κράτος· διεσκεδασμένων δὲ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, αἱ μὲν τῶν νεῶν δίκροτοι ἦσαν, αἱ δὲ μονόκροτοι, αἱ δὲ παντελῶς κεναί· ἡ δὲ Κόνωνος καὶ ἄλλαι περὶ αὐτόν ἐπὶ πλήρεις ἀνήχθησαν καὶ ἡ Πάραλος, τὰς δ' ἄλλας πάσας Λύσανδρος ἔλαβε πρὸς τῇ γῇ· τοὺς δὲ πλείστους ἄνδρας ἐν τῇ γῇ ξυνέλεξεν· οἱ δὲ καὶ ἔφϋγον ἐς τὰ τειχύδρια. Κόνων δὲ ταῖς ἐννεία ναυσὶ<sup>1</sup> φεύγων, ἐπεὶ ἔγνω τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὰ πράγματα διεφθαρμένα, κατασχὼν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀβαρνίδα, τὴν Λαμψάκου ἄκραν, ἔλαβεν αὐτόθεν τὰ μεγάλα τῶν Λυσάνδρου νεῶν ἰστία· καὶ αὐτὸς μὲν ὀκτὼ ναυσὶν ἀπέπλευσεν ἐς Κύπρον, ἡ δὲ Πάραλος<sup>7</sup> ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας, ἀπαγγελοῦσα τὰ γεγονότα.

The Paralus announces the disaster at Athens, which is besieged by land and blockaded by sea. The Athenians attempt to negotiate terms.

Ἐν δὲ ταῖς Ἀθήναις, τῆς Παράλου ἀφικομένης νυκτὸς, ἐλέγετο ἡ ξυμφορά, καὶ ἡ οἰμωγὴ ἐκ τοῦ Πειραιῶς διὰ τῶν μακρῶν τειχῶν ἐς ἄστυ διῆκεν, ὁ ἕτερος τῷ ἐτέρῳ παραγγέλλων<sup>1</sup>. ὥστ' ἐκείνης τῆς νυκτὸς οὐδεὶς ἐκοιμήθη, οὐ μόνον τοὺς ἀπολωλότας πενθοῦντες<sup>2</sup>, ἀλλὰ πολὺ ἔτι μᾶλλον ἑαυτοὺς πείσεσθαι νομίζοντες, οἳ αὐτοὶ ἐποίησαν Μηλίους<sup>3</sup> τε, Λακεδαιμονίων ἀποίκους ὄντας,

<sup>6</sup> Ὅδῃ, is understood: and the phrase is used adverbially to mean "as quickly as possible."

<sup>7</sup> The Paralus was an Athenian state galley, used for sacred purposes. It was sent on to Athens alone, because it was supposed that the sacred character of the ship would protect its crew against the indignation of their countrymen.

<sup>1</sup> § 128 explains this construction.

<sup>2</sup> See § 123 on the construction κατὰ σύναν.

<sup>3</sup> See § 139 on the double accusative.

κρατήσαντες πολιορκίᾳ, καὶ Σκιωναίους καὶ ἄλλους πολλοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων· τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ ἐκκλησίαν ἐποίησαν, ἐν ᾗ ἔδοξε τοὺς τε λιμένας ἀποχωῶσαι<sup>4</sup> πλὴν ἐνός, καὶ τὰ τεῖχη εὐτρεπίζειν, καὶ φυλάκας ἐφιστάναι, καὶ τᾶλλα πάντα ὥς ἐς πολιορκίαν παρασκευάζειν τὴν πόλιν.

Λύσανδρος δὲ ἐκ τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου ναυσὶ διακοσίαις ἀφικόμενος ἐς τὴν Λέσβον, κατεσκευάσατο τὰς τε ἄλλας πόλεις ἐν αὐτῇ καὶ Μιτυλήνῃ· ἐς δὲ τὰ ἐπὶ Θράκης χωρία ἔπεμψε δέκα τριήρεις ἔχοντα Ἐπεονίκον, ὃς τὰ ἐκεῖ πάντα πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους μετέστησεν, εὐθύς δὲ καὶ ἡ ἄλλη Ἑλλὰς ἀφειστήκει Ἀθηναίων μετὰ τὴν ναυμαχίαν πλὴν Σαμίων· οὗτοι δὲ, σφᾶγὰς τῶν γνωρίμων ποιήσαντες, κατεῖχον τὴν πόλιν. Λύσανδρος δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα ἔπεμψε πρὸς Ἄγιν τε ἐς Δεκέλειαν καὶ ἐς Λακεδαίμονα, ὅτι προσπλεῖ σὺν διακοσίαις ναυσί. Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ ἐξήσαν πανδημεῖ, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι Πελοποννήσιοι, πλὴν Ἀργείων, παραγγείλαντος τοῦ ἐτέρου Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλέως Πausanίου· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἅπαντες ἠθροίσθησαν, ἀναλαβὼν αὐτούς, πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἐστρατοπέδευσεν ἐν τῇ Ἀκαδημίᾳ [τῷ καλουμένῳ γυμνασίῳ]. Λύσανδρος δὲ, ἀφικόμενος πρὸς Αἰγίναν, ἀπέδωκε τὴν πόλιν Αἰγινήταις, ὅσους ἠδύνατο πλείστους ἀθροίσας αὐτῶν· μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο δηῶσας Σαλαμίνα, ὠρμίσατο πρὸς τὸν Πειραιᾶ ναυσὶ πεντήκοντα καὶ ἑκατόν, καὶ τὰ πλοῖα εἵργε τοῦ εἰσπλου.

Οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι, πολιορκούμενοι κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, ἠπόρουν, τί χρὴ ποιεῖν, οὔτε νεῶν, οὔτε συμμάχων αὐτοῖς ὄντων, οὔτε σίτου· ἐνόμιζον δ' οὐδεμίαν εἶναι σωτηρίαν, εἰ μὴ παθεῖν, ἃ οὐ τιμωρούμενοι ἐποίησαν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν ὕβριν ἠδίκουν ἀνθρώπους μικροπολίτας, οὐδ' ἐπὶ μιᾷ αἰτίᾳ ἑτέρα, ἢ ὅτι ἐκείνοις<sup>5</sup> συνεμάχουν. Διὰ ταῦτα τοὺς ἀτίμους ἐπιτίμους ποιήσαντες ἐκαρτέρουν· καὶ ἀποθνησκόντων ἐν τῇ πόλει λιμῷ πολλῶν, οὐ διελέγοντο περὶ διαλλαγῆς. Ἐπεὶ δὲ παντελῶς ἤδη ὁ σῖτος ἐπιλελοίπει, ἔπεμψαν πρέσβεις παρὰ Ἄγιν, βουλόμενοι ζύμμᾱ-

<sup>4</sup> The aorist is here used, because the operation signified is regarded as a thing done once for all; whereas, in the three following verbs, the operations they denote are all of a continuous nature, and the verbs are therefore in the present.

<sup>5</sup> Ἐκείνοις, as opposed to οὗτοι, generally refers to the more remote object, as here, where it denotes the Peloponnesians.

χοι εἶναι Λακεδαιμονίοις, ἔχοντες τὰ τείχη καὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις συνθήκας ποιεῖσθαι. ὁ δὲ αὐτοὺς ἐς Λακεδαίμονα ἐκέλευεν ἰέναι· οὐ γὰρ εἶναι<sup>6</sup> κύριος αὐτός.

On the surrender of Athens, the Thirty Tyrants are established in the government of that State under Lacedæmonian influence. Disagreement of Critias and Theramenes, two members of the government.

Οἱ δὲ τριάκοντα ἡρέθησαν μὲν, ἐπεὶ τάχιστα τὰ μακρὰ τείχη καὶ τὰ περὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καθηρέθη· αἰρεθέντες δέ, ἐφ' ᾧ τε συγγράψαι νόμους, καθ' οὓστινας πολιτεύσονται, τούτους μὲν αἰεὶ ἔμελλον συγγράφειν τε καὶ ὑποδεικνύναι, βουλὴν δὲ καὶ τὰς ἄλλας ἀρχὰς κατέστησαν, ὡς ἐδόκει αὐτοῖς. Ἐπειτα πρῶτον μὲν, οὓς πάντες ᾔδεσαν ἐν τῇ δημοκρατίᾳ ἀπὸ συκοφαντίας ζῶντας καὶ τοῖς καλοῖς καὶ ἀγαθοῖς βαρεῖς ὄντας, συλλαμβάνοντες ὑπῆγον θανάτου· καὶ ἡ τε βουλὴ ἡδέως αὐτῶν κατεψήφίζετο, οἱ τε ἄλλοι, ὅσοι ξυνῆδεσαν ἑαυτοῖς μὴ ὄντες τοιοῦτοι, οὐδὲν ἠχθοντο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤρξαντο βουλευέσθαι, ὅπως ἂν ἐξέλῃ αὐτοῖς τῇ πόλει χρῆσθαι, ὅπως βούλονται, ἐκ τούτου πρῶτον μὲν πέμψαντες ἐς Λακεδαίμονα Αἰσχίνην τε καὶ Ἀριστοτέλην ἔπεισαν Λύσανδρον, φρουροὺς σφισι ξυμπᾶσαι ἐλθεῖν, ἕως δὴ τοὺς πονηροὺς ἐκποδῶν ποιησάμενοι καταστήσαιντο τὴν πολιτείαν. Θρέψειν δὲ οὗτοι ὑπισχνοῦντο· ὁ δὲ πεισθεὶς τούς τε φρουροὺς καὶ Καλλίβιον ἁρμοστήν ξυνέπραξεν αὐτοῖς πεμφθῆναι. Οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ τὴν φρουρὰν ἔλαβον, τὸν μὲν Καλλίβιον ἐθεράπευον πάσῃ θεραπείᾳ, ὡς πάντα ἐκαιοίη, ἃ πράττειεν· τῶν δὲ φρουρῶν τούτου ξυμπέμποντος αὐτοῖς, οὓς ἐβούλοντο, συνελάμβανον οὐκέτι τοὺς πονηροὺς τε καὶ ὀλίγου ἀξίους, ἀλλ' ἤδη οὓς ἐνόμιζον ἡκιστα μὲν παρωθουμένους ἀνέχεσθαι, ἀντιπράττειν δὲ τι ἐπιχειροῦντας πλείστους ἂν τοὺς ξυνεθέλοντας λαμβάνειν. Τῷ μὲν οὖν πρώτῳ χρόνῳ ὁ Κριτίας τῷ Θηραμένει ὁμογνώμων τε καὶ φίλος ἦν, ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτὸς μὲν προπετής ἦν ἐπὶ τὸ πολλοὺς ἀποκτείνειν, ἄτε καὶ φυγῶν ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου, ὁ δὲ Θηραμένης ἀντέκοπτε λέγων, ὅτι οὐκ εἰκὸς εἶη θανατοῦν, εἴ τις ἐτιμᾶτο ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου,

<sup>6</sup> Εἶναι is governed by ἴφθι, the notion of which verb is included, κατὰ σύνεσιν, in ἐκείλινον. Αὐτός is in the nominative, because it represents the same subject as that of the finite verb.



τοὺς δὲ καλοὺς καὶ ἀγαθοὺς μηδὲν κακὸν εἰργάζετο· ἐπεὶ καὶ ἐγώ, ἔφη, καὶ σὺ πολλὰ δὴ τοῦ ἀρέσκειν ἔνεκα τῇ πόλει καὶ εἵπομεν καὶ ἐπράξαμεν· ὁ δέ, ἔτι γὰρ οἰκείως ἐχρῆτο τῷ Θηραμένει, ἀντέλεγεν, ὅτι οὐκ ἐγχωροίη τοῖς πλεονεκτεῖν βουλομένοις μὴ οὐκ ἐκποδῶν ποιεῖσθαι τοὺς ἰκανωτάτους διακωλύειν· εἰ δέ, ὅτι τριάκοντά ἐσμεν καὶ οὐχ εἷς, ἥττόν τι οἶει ὥσπερ τυραννίδος ταύτης τῆς ἀρχῆς χρῆναι ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, εὐήθης εἶ. Ἐπεὶ δέ, ἀποθνησκόντων πολλῶν καὶ ἀδίκως, πολλοὶ δῆλοι ἦσαν συννιστάμενοί τε καὶ θαυμάζοντες, τί ἔσοιτο ἢ πολιτεία, πάλιν ἔλεγεν ὁ Θηραμένης, ὅτι, εἰ μὴ τις κοινωνοὺς ἱκανοὺς λήψοιτο τῶν πραγμάτων, ἀδύνατον ἔσοιτο τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν διαμένειν· ἐκ τούτου μέντοι Κριτίας καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι τῶν τριάκοντα, ἥδη φοβούμενοι καὶ οὐχ ἥκιστα τὸν Θηραμένην, μὴ συρρεῖσαν πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ πολῖται, καταλέγουσι τρισχιλίους τοὺς μεθέξοντας δὴ τῶν πραγμάτων.

# LEXICON

## MEANING OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Absol.	= absolute, absolutely.	indeclin.	= indeclinable.
acc.	= accusative.	indic.	= indicative.
acc. to	= according to.	infin.	= infinitive.
act.	= active.	intrans.	= intransitive.
adj.	= adjective.	irreg.	= irregular.
adv.	= adverb.	Lat.	= Latin.
aor.	= aorist.	masc.	= masculine.
Att.	= Attice, in Attic Greek.	med.	= medium, middle.
augm.	= augment.	metaph.	= metaphorically.
c. gen. pers.	= cum genitivo personæ.	neut.	= neuter.
cf.	= confer, compare.	nom.	= nominative.
collat.	= collateral.	opp. to	= opposed to.
compar.	= comparative.	opt.	= optative.
compos.	= composition.	partic., part.	= participle.
contr.	= contracted.	pass.	= passive.
copul.	= copulative.	perf.	= perfect.
dat.	= dative.	pl. or plur.	= plural.
defect.	= defective.	prepos.	= preposition.
dep. med.	= deponent middle.	pres.	= present.
dep. pass.	= deponent passive.	q. v.	= quod vide.
der.	= derived.	sign.	= signification.
desiderat.	= desiderative.	sing.	= singular.
dimin.	= diminutive.	sub.	= subaudi.
e. g.	= exempli gratiâ.	subj.	= subjunctive.
fem.	= feminine.	subst.	= substantive.
fut., f.	= future.	superl.	= superlative.
gen.	= genitive.	Thuc.	= Thucydides.
i. e.	= id est.	trans., transit.	= transitive.
imperat.	= imperative.	voc., vocat.	= vocative.
imperf.	= imperfect.	usu.	= usually.
impers.	= impersonal.	Xen.	= Xenophon.

\* denotes a word not in classic use.

# LEXICON.

\*Α, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of the relative *ὅς*, q. v.

\*Αβάρνις, ἰδος, ἡ. *Abarnis*, a promontory near Lampsacus.

ἀβίωτος, ον. *not to be lived, insupportable.* (α, privat. and βιδώ.)

ἄβρός, ἄ, ὄν. *graceful, delicate, luxurious.*

ἄβρωτος, ον. *uneatable.* (α, privat. and βιβρώσκω.)

\*Αγάθαρχος, ον, ὁ. *Agatharcus*, a painter.

ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὄν. *good.* τὸ ἀγαθόν, *good* in the abstract.

\*Αγαθών, ὄνος, ὁ. *Agathon*, an Athenian poet.

ἐγᾶμαι, dep. med. *to wonder at, to admire.*

ἄγαν, adv. *much, very much, too much; like nimis* in Latin.

ἀγανακτέω, 1 fut. ἦσω. *to be grieved, angry, or discontented.* (Schneider derives it from ἄγαν and ἔγω.)

ἀγγεῖον, ου, τό. *a vessel, a pail.* (ἔγγος, α jar.)

ἀγγελία, ας, ἡ. *a message.* (ἄγγελος.)

ἀγγέλλω, fut. ἀγγελῶ, 1 aor. ἤγγειλα, perf. ἤγγελκα. *to announce.* Pass. ἀγγέλλομαι, 1 aor. ἤγγέλθην, perf. ἤγγελμαι. *to be announced.*

ἄγγελος, ου, ὁ. *a messenger.*

ἄγέλη, ης, ἡ. *a herd, drove, flock, crowd.* (ἔγω.)

\*Αγησίλαος, ου, ὁ. *Agésilau*, a Lacedæmonian king. (ἔγω and λαός.)

\*Αγίς, ἰδος, ὁ. *Agis*, a Lacedæmonian king.

ἄγνός, ἡ, ὄν. *pure, chaste, undefiled.*

ἄγνώς, ὄτος, ὁ, ἡ. *pass. unknown; act. ignorant.* (α, privat. and γινώσκω, γινῶναι.)

ἀγορά, ᾠς, ἡ. *a market-place, like the*

Latin *forum*; also, *things sold in the market, provisions.* ἀγοραί, *market-tolls, dues.* (ἀγείρω, *I collect.*)

ἀγοράζω, ᾠσω. *to buy or sell in the market.* (ἀγορά.)

ἄγρα, ας, ἡ. *hunting, the chase; also, that which is caught, game.*

ἄγριος, ἰα, ἰον. *living in the fields, wild, fierce.* (ἀγρός.)

ἄγροικος, ον. *living in the country; hence, boorish, rude, rough.* (ἀγρός; οἰκέω.)

ἀγρός, οὔ, ὁ. *a field, land; also, the country.*

ἄγω, fut. ἄξω, 2 aor. ἤγαγον, infin. ἀγαγεῖν, perf. ἤχα. Pass. fut. ἀχθήσομαι, perf. ἤγμαι, 1 aor. ἤχθην. *Act. to lead, carry, drive, conduct. Pass. to be led, &c.* Med. ἄγομαι, fut. ἄξομαι. *to carry away for oneself, to take unto oneself, as γυνᾶικα, i. e. to marry.*

ἄγών, ὄνος, ὁ. *a place of assembly or contest; hence, a contest, struggle, battle; an action at law, a trial.* (ἔγω, in the sense in which ἔγειν ἐορτήν, *to celebrate a festival, is used.*)

ἀγωνίζομαι, dep. med., Att. fut. ἀγωνιούμαι, aor. ἡγωνισάμην, perf. ἡγώνισμαι. *to contend or struggle, whether in the public games, or on the stage, or on the battle-field, or in a court of law.* (ἀγών.)

ἄδής, ἑς. *fearless.* ἀδέεστέρον, compar. neut., is used adverbially in the sense of *more securely.* (α, privat.; δέος, *fear.*)

ἄδελφός, οὔ, ὁ. *a brother.* (α, copul.; δελφύς, *the womb.*)

ἄδελφός, ἡ, ὄν. *brotherly; hence, closely resembling.*

ἀδίκηω, fut. ἥσω. *to do wrong, to be in the wrong*; also trans. *to do wrong to any one*, c. acc. pers. Pass. ἀδικουμαι, fut. ἀδικήσομαι. *to be unjustly treated.* (α, privat.; δίκη.)

ἀδίκημα, ματος, τό. *a wrong deliberately done, opposed to ἀμάρτημα and ἀτύχημα; a breach of law.* (ἀδικέω.)

ἀδίκη, ας, ἡ, =

ἀδίκημα. *injustice, iniquity.*

ἀδίκος, ον. *unjust, unrighteous.*

ἀδίκως, adv. *unrighteously.*

ἀδοξία, ιας, ἡ. *ill-repute.* (α, privat.; δόξα, *repute.*)

ἀδύνατος, ον. *wrath, powerless*; also, pass. *unable to be done, impossible.*

ἀδύνατόν ἐστιν. *it is impossible.*

(α, privat.; δύναμαι.)

ἀδυνατέω, fut. ἥσω. *to be ἀδύνατος, not to be able, to want strength.*

ἀεί, adv. *ever, always.*

ἀετός, οὔ, δ. *an eagle.* (ἄημι, *to wave in the wind.*)

ἀηδών, όνος, ἡ. *the nightingale.* (ἀελδω, *I sing.*)

ἀθάνατος, ον, also η, ον. *immortal, deathless.* (α, privat.; θάνατος, *death.*)

Ἀθηνᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ. contr. from Ἀθηνᾶ, which is the reason why it makes Ἀθηνᾶς, not Ἀθηνῆς, in the gen. *Athens, Minerva.*

Ἀθηνᾶζε, adv. *to or towards Athens.* [Ἀθῆναι, ζε an inseparable enclitic particle, denoting motion towards a place.]

Ἀθῆναι, ών, αἰ. *the city of Athens*: used in the plural, like Θῆβαι, because it consisted of several parts.

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον. *Athenian.*

ἄθλιος, ια, ιον. contr. from ἀέθλιος, *painful, wretched.* (ἄεθλον, ἄθλον, *a prize.*)

ἄθλον, ον, τό. contr. from ἄεθλον. *the prize of a contest; a gift, reward.*

ἀθρέω, fut. ἥσω. *to look intently at, to consider, to look sharp.*

ἀθροίζω, fut. οἴσω. *to gather together, to collect.* 1 aor. partic. ἀθροίσας. Pass. ἀθροίζομαι. *to be gathered together, to be mustered*, if applied to an army. 1 aor. ἠθροίσθη. (ἀθρός.)

ἀθρός, α, ον. *crowded together; of an army, in dense masses.*

Ἄλας, αντος, δ. *Ajux.* The acc. is Ἀλαττα, voc. Ἀλα.

αἰγιαλός, οὔ, δ. *the sea-shore.* (ἄγνυμι, *to break*, and ἅλας, *salt water*; i. e. that whereon the sea breaks.)

Ἀγισθος, ον, δ. *Ægisthus*, the paramour of Clytæmnestra.

Αἰγὸς ποταμοί. *Ægospotamos*, a place on the shore of the Thracian Chersonese,—the scene of a celebrated sea-fight between the Athenian and Peloponnesian forces.

Αἰγύπτιος, ια, ιον. *Egyptian.*

Αἴγυπτος, ον, ἡ. *Ægypt.*

αἰλουρος, ον, δ, ἡ. *a cat.* (αἰδλος, *waving*; οὐρά, *a tail*; expressive of the wavy motion of the tail peculiar to cats.)

αἷμα, ματος, τό. *blood.*

αἰμάσσω, fut. ἀξω. *to stain with blood.*

Pass. fut. αἰμαχθήσομαι. (αἷμα.)

αἰνίττομαι, fut. αἰνίξομαι, a dep. med. *to speak in riddles, to represent by riddles*: hence, *to hint.* (αἶνος, *a fable.*)

αἶξ, αἰγός, δ, ἡ. *a goat.* (ἀίσσω, *to dart.*)

αἰπύς, εἷα, ὕ. *high and steep.*

αἵρεσις, εως, ἡ. *a choice, election.* (αἰρέω, *to choose.*)

αἰρέω, fut. αἰρήσω, perf. ἤρηκα, perf. pass. ἤρημαι, aor. pass. ἤρεθην, fut. pass. αἰρεθήσομαι, and from the root \*ἔλω, 2 aor. ἔλον, infin. ἐλεῖν, med. εἰλόμην. Act. *to take, grasp, seize, conquer, catch in the act of doing something; to win*: hence, as a law term, αἰρεῖν δίκην or γραφήν, *to gain a suit, to get a verdict for conviction.* αἰρεῖν παραβολάς, *to convict of infatuation.* Med. *to take for oneself*, i. e. *to choose, to prefer.* Pass. *to be chosen, elected.* ἤρημαι is sometimes used in an active sense, *I have chosen.*

αἶρω, fut. ἀρῶ, 1 aor. ἤρα. Pass. perf. ἤρμαι, aor. ἤρθην, fut. ἀρθήσομαι. Med. fut. ἀρούμαι, 1 aor. ἤράμην, 2 aor. ἠρόμην. Act. *to raise, lift, carry*: hence, αἶρειν στόλον, *to get a fleet under weigh; to exalt, to ex-*

*οἰε* : also, *to take away, put an end to*. Med. *to raise for oneself, or, what is one's own* : hence, *to carry off, win* ; *to take upon oneself* : hence, *to undertake, begin* ; as, πόλεμον αἰρεσθαι, *bellum suscipere*.  
*αἰσθάνομαι*, dep. med. irreg., imperf. *ᾤσθάνομην*, fut. *αἰσθήσομαι*, aor. *ᾤσθόμην*. *to perceive, apprehend, notice, feel, learn*. Usually construed with gen. or acc.  
*αἰσθησις*, εως, ἡ. *perception, generally of the senses* ; but also mental. *observation, knowledge*. (*αἰσθάνομαι*.)  
*Αἰσχίνης*, ου, ὁ. *Æschines*, a celebrated Athenian orator and politician.  
*αἰσχος*, εος, τό. *shame, disgrace, ugliness*.  
*αἰσχροκέρδεια*, ἡ. *convetousness*. (*αἰσχρός*, *shameful* ; *κέρδος*, *gain*.)  
*αἰσχρός*, ὁ, ὄν. *ugly, ill-favoured* ; but usually in a moral sense, *shameful, infamous*. The Attic compar. and superl. are *αἰσχίων*, *αἰσχιστος*. (*αἰσχος*.)  
*Αἰσχύλος*, ου, ὁ. *Æschylus*, a celebrated Athenian tragic poet.  
*αἰσχύνη*, ης, ἡ. *shame, disgrace* ; also, *a sense of shame*. Latin, *pudor*.  
*αἰσχύνω*, fut. *ὕνω*, 1 aor. *ᾤσχυνα*. *to disgrace, dishonour*. Pass. *αἰσχύνομαι*, fut. *αἰσχυνθήσομαι* and *αἰσχυνοῦμαι*, perf. *ᾤσχυνμαι*, 1 aor. *ᾤσχυνθην*. *to be ashamed*.  
*αἰτία*, as, ἡ. *a cause, ground, occasion* : hence, as the occasion of something bad, *a fault, guilt, laid to one's charge* ; and so, in general, *a charge, accusation*. *αἰτίαν ἔχειν*, *to be accused, to lie under an imputation*.  
*αἰτιδομαι*, dep. med., fut. *αἰτιάσομαι*, 1 aor. *ᾤτιάσάμην*. *to assign as a cause, esp. in a bad sense* : hence, *to charge, accuse, blame* : with double accus. Pass. 1 aor. *ᾤτιάσθην*, perf. *ᾤτιάμαι*, fut. *αἰτιάθήσομαι*. *to be accused*.  
*αἰχμάλωτος*, ου, *taken by the spear, i.e. a prisoner of war*. (*αἶχμη*, *spear* ; *ἀλίσκομαι*, *I am taken*.)  
*Ἀκᾶδῆμιᾶ*, as, ἡ. *a gymnasium in the suburbs of Athens, where Plato taught*

*ἀκάμας*, αὐτος, ὁ. *untiring*. (α, privat. ; *κάμνω*, *to be weary*.)  
*Ἀκαρναν*, ἄνος, ὁ. an *Acaranian*.  
*ἀκέραιος*, ου, *unmixed, pure* : hence, *entire, unscathed*. (α, privat. and *κεράννυμι*, *I mix*.)  
*ἀκέρατος*, ου, *without horns*. (α, privat. ; *κέρας*, *a horn*.)  
*ἀκμάζω*, fut. *ἄσω*. *to be in prime, to flourish, abound in anything* : as, *πλούτῃ, ναυσί* ; also impera. *ἀκμάζει*, *it is high time* ; sub. *χρόνος*. (*ἀκμή*, *a point, the highest point* : hence, *bloom, vigour, &c.*)  
*ἀκολασία*, ἡ. *intemperance, licentiousness*. (α, privat. and *κολάζω*, *to restrain*.)  
*ἀκολουθεῖν*, fut. *ἔσω*. *to follow, attend upon any one*. (*ἀκόλουθος*, *a follower*, which Plato derives from a copul., and *κελευθός*, *a path*.)  
*ἀκόντιον*, τό, dimin. from *ἄκων*, *a dart, javélin*.  
*ἀκούω*, fut. *ἀκούσομαι* [*ἀκούσω* is not Attic, but Alexandrine], Att. perf. *ἤκηκα*. Pass. perf. *ἤκουσμαι*, 1 aor. *ἤκουσθην*. *to hear, to know by hearsay* : usually c. gen. pers. et acc. rei ; as, *ἀκούω τί τινος*, *I hear something from some one*.  
*ἀκράσια*, ἡ. *incontinence, intemperance*. (α, privat. ; *κρατέω*.)  
*ἀκρίβεια*, ἡ. *accuracy, precision, perfection*.  
*ἀκριθής*, ἐς. *accurate, precise, clear, definite* ; strict. (*ἄκρος*, *summus*, *highest of its kind*.)  
*ἀκρίς*, ἴδος, ἡ. *a locust*.  
*ἄκριτος*, ου, *confused* ; *undecided* ; *unjudged, or untried* ; as, *πᾶγμα ἄκριτον*, *a cause not yet tried*. (α, privat. ; *κρίνω*, *to separate, to decide*.)  
*ἄκρον*, ου, τό. *the peak, summit, of a hill, for instance*. (*ἄκρος*, *summus*.)  
*ἀκρόπολις*, εως, ἡ. *the upper city* ; esp. the *Acropolis of Athens*. (*ἄκρος*, *summus* ; *πόλις*, *urbs*.)  
*ἀλαζονεῖα*, as, ἡ. *vain boasting, the character of the ἀλάζων, the vagabond-juggler* ; derived from *ἄλη*, *a wandering about*.  
*ἀλεκτορίς*, ἴδος, ἡ. fem. from *ἀλέκτωρ*. *a hen*.

Ἀλέξανδρος, ου, ὁ. *Alexander*, King of Macedon. (ἀλέξομαι, *I aid*; ἀνὴρ, *a man*.)

ἄλευρον, ου, τό. *wheaten flour*; in general, *fine wheat*, distinguished from ἄλφιτα: usually in plur. (ἀλέω, *to grind*.)

ἀλήθεια, ας, ἡ. *truth, reality, sincerity*. (α, privat.; \*λήθειν, λαθεῖν, *to escape notice*.)

ἀληθεύω, fut. εὔσω. *to be ἀληθής, to speak the truth*; also of things, *to be true*.

ἀληθής, ἐς. *open, true, honest*, as opposed to *false*; *real, actual*, as opposed to *apparent*.

ἀλιευτικός, ῃ, ὄν. *of or belonging to fishing*. ἀλιευτικὸν πλοῖον, *a fishing boat*. (ἀλιεύς, *a seaman*.)

ἀλίσκομαι, a defective passive verb, the active being supplied by αἰρέω, imperf. ἡλίσκομην, fut. ἀλώσομαι, aor. syncopated ἤλων, but ἔδλων is more usual in Attic; infin. \*ἄλῶναι, partic. ἄλους, subj. ἄλῶ, opt. ἄλοιην, perf. ἤλωκα and ἔδλωκα,—all in passive signification. *to be seized, caught; overpowered; detected; convicted, condemned*.

Ἀλκιβιάδης, ου, ὁ. *Alcibiades*, an Athenian. (ἀλκή, *courage*; βία, *force*.)

ἀλλά, a conjunction, neut. plur. of ἄλλος, though with changed accent, and so, strictly, *in another way, otherwise*: hence, *but, yet, on the contrary*.

ἀλλάττω, fut. ἄξω. Pass. 2 aor. ἡλάσθην, more common in Attic prose than ἡλλάχθην. *to change*; hence, *to give in exchange, requite, repay; to exchange one thing for another*. Med. *to exchange, barter, &c., for oneself*.

ἀλλήλων, gen. plur. reciprocal pronoun. *of one another*: dat. ἀλλήλοις, αἰς, αἰς: acc. ἀλλήλους, ας, α. (ἄλλος.)

ἄλλοθεν, adv. *from another place*. ἄλλοθεν ποθεν, *from some other place*. (ἄλλος.)

ἄλλος, η, ο. *another*. ἄλλοι, *others*. οἱ ἄλλοι, *the rest*.

ἄλλοτε, adv. *at another time*. (ἄλλος; ὅτε, *when*.)

ἄλμῃ, ἡ. *salt water*. (ἄλς, *salt*.)

ἄλοσος, ου, with a lobe wanting; said of the livers of victims, hence supposed to be ominous. (α, privat., and λοσός, *the lobe of the liver*.)

ἄλοχος, ου, ἡ. *a wife* (α, copul.; λέχος, *a nuptial couch*.)

ἄλς, ἄλός, ὁ. Lat. SAL, our SALT. χόνδροι ἄλς, *lumps of salt*. Figuratively, of *hospitality*. οἱ τῆς πόλεως ἄλς, *the entertainments of the State*.

ἄλς, ἄλός, ἡ. *the sea*.

ἄλσος, εος, τό. *a grove*. (Perhaps from ἄλλομαι, *to leap*; as saltus from saltio.)

ἀλύσιτελής, ἐς. *unprofitable*. (α, privat.; λυσίτελής, *profitable*.)

ἄλφιτον, ου, τό. *pearl-barley*. Metaphorically, *one's daily bread*. Generally in the plural, ἄλφιτα.

ἄλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ. *a fox*.

ἄμα, adv. *at once*. Prepos. *at the same time with*; as, ἄμ' ἔφ, *at dawn*.

ἁμαρτάνω, ου, τό. ἁμαρτήσομαι,—ἁμαρτήσω only in Alexandrine Greek,—aor. ἤμαρτον, perf. ἤμαρτηκα. Pass. perf. ἤμαρτημαι, aor. ἤμαρτήθην. I. *to fail, to miss*, either absolutely, or with genitive of the thing missed; as, ἁμαρτάνειν ἐλπίδος, *to be disappointed in an expectation*. II. *to do wrong, err, sin*.

ἁμαρτημα, ατος, τό. *a failure, fault, sin*. (ἁμαρτάνω.)

ἁμβλύς, εἰα, ὁ. literally, *blunt, dulled*; metaphorically, *feeble, weak, spiritless*.

ἁμείβω, fut. ἁμείψω, 1 aor. ἤμειψα. *to change*: esp. of place; as, ἁμείβειν δώματα, *to leave a house*; πόλιν ἐκ πόλεως ἁμείβειν, *to visit city after city*. Med. 1 aor. ἤμειψάμην, *to exchange one with another*: hence, as applied to conversation, *to reply, answer*; also, *to requite, repay*; as, τοῖς ὁμοίοις, *with an equivalent*. (akin to ἁμφί.)

ἁμείνων, genitive ἁμείνονος, irregular compar. of ἀγαθός. *better*.

\* See the Grammar, § 53, Obs. 7.

ἄμουσος, *ov.* without the Muses: hence, unpolished, rude, vulgar. (*a.* privat.; Μοῦσα, the Muse.)

ἀμπέλιον, τό, dimin. from ἄμπελος, *ov.* ἡ. a vine. (ἀμφί, Æolic, ἀμπί, from the vine clinging round the elm.)

Ἀμύντας, *ov.* δ. Amyntas, a king of Macedonia.

ἀμύνω, fut. ἀμύνω, 1 aor. ἡμύνα, to ward off; to succour. Med. to ward off from oneself, to defend oneself: hence, to revenge oneself upon an assailant; to chastise, punish.

Ἀμφίπολις, *ews.* ἡ. Amphipolis, a city on the Strymonic gulf. (ἀμφί, πόλις, a city between two seas or rivers.)

ἀμφοτέρος, ἑρά, *epov.* both: Lat. uterque. (ἔμφω.)

ἄμφω, τώ, τά, τώ, also οἱ, αἱ, τά, gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν. both. Lat. ambo.

ἄν, a conditional particle, attached to a verb, either expressed or understood, answering often to the Latin *forte*.—our probably, perchance.

ἄν, conjunction = ἔάν. *if.* Used with the subjunctive mood.

ἀνά, prepos. with acc. only in Prose, implying motion upwards. 1. *up*; as, ἀνά ποταμόν. 2. *distributively*; as, ἀνά πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας, five parasangs a day. 3. *through, over*; as, ἀν' ὄρη, roaming over hills; ἀν' Ἑλλάδα, along. In Compos. it means, 1. *upwards*; as, ἀναβαίνω. 2. *repetition*; ἀναβλαστάνω, to grow again. 3. *backwards*; as, ἀναχωρέω, I retreat.

ἀναβαίνω, fut. ἀναβήσομαι, 2 aor. ἀνέβην, perf. ἀναβέθηκα, always intrans. in Attic writers. to go up, mount, climb. ἐπὶ ἵππον, to mount on horseback. Of land journeys,—to go up from the coast into the interior; as, ἀναβαίνειν παρὰ βασιλέα, to travel from the coast of Asia Minor to the king's court at Susa. (ἀνά; βαίνω, to go.)

ἀναβιβάζω, fut. ὤσομαι, 2 aor. ἀνεβίβην, infin. ἀναβιβῶναι. to return to life. Med. ἀναβιβῶσθαι, to restore to

life. (ἀνά; βίος, life.)

ἀναβλέπω, fut. ψω, 1 aor. ἀνέβλεψα. to look up; to look back upon, retrospectively; to recover sight. (ἀνά; βλέπω, to see.)

ἀναβλύζω, fut. σω, to cause to gush out; to gush out. (ἀνά; βλύζω, to gush.)

ἀναγκάζω, fut. ἄσω, 1 aor. ἠνάγκασα. to force, compel; to prove by irrefutable arguments, like Cicero's *rebus vincere necessariis*. Pass. to be forced. perf. ἠνάγκασμαι, 1 aor. ἠναγκάσθην, fut. ἀναγκασθήσομαι. (ἀνάγκη, necessity.)

ἀναγκαῖος, αἶα, αἰόν, also in Attic, *os, ov.* Act. sense, forcible; pressing, constraining; as, λόγος, a conclusive speech. Pass. sense, forced; necessary. τὰ ἀναγκαῖα, necessities: hence, οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, those connected by necessary or natural ties, i.e. relations. (ἀνάγκη.)

ἀνάγκη, ἡ. force, constraint, necessity. (ἔγχω, to choke.)

ἀνάγω, fut. ἀνάξω, aor. ἀνήγαγον. to lead up, e.g. into the interior of a country, or out to sea, ἀνάγειν ναῦν. Also, to bring back, referre. Med. and Pass., ἀνάγεσθαι, to put out to sea, to set sail. fut. med. ἀνέξομαι, opt. ἀναξοίμην, aor. med. Attic ἀνηγαγόμεν, 1 aor. pass. ἀνήχθην. (ἀνά; ἔγω.)

ἀναδίδωμι, fut. δώσω, for the other tenses see δίδωμι. 1. to give forth, to yield, e.g. of a volcano, πῦρ καὶ καπνόν, vomiting fire and smoke. 2. to give back, to restore. (ἀνά; δίδωμι.)

ἀναδύομαι, dep. med., with act. aor. ἀνέδυν, perf. ἀναδέδυκα. to rise up; also, to draw back, retire: hence, to shirk, hold off. (ἀνά; δύω.)

ἀναιρέω. fut. ἦσω; see αἰρέω for the other tenses. to carry off; destroy; cancel; to give a response, as applied to an oracle. Med. to take on oneself. πόλεμον ἀναιρεῖσθαι, bellum suscipere; to take up dead bodies for burial; also, to recover. πράγματα, to recover one's fortunes. (ἀνά; αἰρέω.)

ἀναίτιος, *ov.* also *a.* *ov.* groundless:



of persons, *guiltless*. (ἀν, which is used for α, *privat.* before a vowel, and αἰτία, *guilt, cause*.)

ἀνακρεάννυμι and ἀνακρεαννέω, fut. κερᾶσω : the other tenses are those of the simple form, as follows : Att. fut. κερῶ, aor. ἐκέρᾶσα, aor. med. ἐκερᾶσάμην, perf. act. κέρρακα, perf. pass. κέρραμαι, aor. pass. ἐκέρᾶθην. to mix up, mix well. (ἀνά ; κεράννυμι.)

ἀνακομίζω, fut. κομίσω, Attic κομῶ, med. fut. κομοῦμαι : see κομίζω. Act. to carry up ; to recover. Med. to bring back with oneself ; to recover one's own ; to return : 1 aor. ἀνεκομισάμην. Pass. to be brought back, i.e. to return.

ἀνακράζω, fut. ἔξομαι, 2 aor. ἀνέκρᾶγον : see κράζω. to cry out. (ἀνά ; κράζω.)

ἀναλαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι : see under λαμβάνω. Act. to take, get, receive, recover, accept. Med. to resume, regain, retrieve, repair, reficere. ἐαυτόν, to revive, recover one's strength. (ἀνά ; λαμβάνω.)

ἀνάλωμα, ματος, τό. expense, cost, loss. τὰ ἀναλώματα, the expenses. (ἀνάλω, a form of ἀνάλισκω, to expend.)

ἀναμένω, fut. μενῶ : see under μένω. to await, abide, stay, endure ; trans. and intrans., also, to delay.

ἀναμνησκω, ἀναμνήσω, irreg. fut. from ἀναμνᾶω, which is not used : see μμνήσκω. to remind a person of a thing : sometimes with acc. of person, and gen. of the thing, as, ἀναμνησαί τινα τινος. Pass. to remember.

ἀνανδρος, ον. 1. without a husband ; epithet of virgins and widows. 2. unmanly, cowardly. (ἀν, for α, *privat.* before a vowel, and ἀνήρ.)

ἀναπειθω, fut. σω. to persuade. Pass. to be persuaded. aor. ἀνπεισθήν. (ἀνά ; πειθω, q.v.)

ἀναπέμψω, fut. πέμψω : see πέμπω. to send forth.

ἀναπνοή, ἡ. 1. recovery of breath, rest. 2. fragrance, perfume. (ἀνά ; πνέω, to breathe.)

ἀναρίθμητος, ον. *countless*. (α, *privat.* ; ἀριθμέω, to count.)

ἀναρραίνω. to cause to gush forth. (ἀνά ; ραίνω, to sprinkle.)

ἀνατίθημι, fut. ἀναθήσω : see τίθημι. to set up : hence, to consecrate, i.e. to set up as a votive offering. (ἀνά ; τίθημι.)

ἀνατολή, ἡ. 1. a rising, esp. of the sun or moon. 2. the East. (ἀνά ; τέλλω, to cause to arise.)

ἀνατρέχω, fut. ἀναθρέξομαι and ἀναδραμούμαι. an irreg. verb (see τρέχω) ; perf. ἀναθεδράμην. to run back ; to run or shoot up, esp. of plants. (ἀνά ; τρέχω.)

ἀναχαίτιζω, fut. ἀναχαίτισω, 1 aor. ἀνεχαίτισα. of a horse, to throw the mane back, to rear : hence, metaphorically, to upset affairs, as a horse by rearing upsets his rider. (ἀνά ; χαίτη, a horse's mane.)

ἀνδράποδος, ον, τό. a slave. (usually derived from ἀνδρὸς ποῦς, a man's foot, from the notion of the captive falling at his conqueror's feet.)

ἄνεμος, ον, ὁ. wind, a gale. (\*ἄνω, ἐπι, to toss in the air.)

ἀνεπίφθονος, ον. unenvied, not invidious. (α, *privat.* ; ἐπίφθονος, envied, invidious.)

ἀνέχω, imperf. ἀνείχω ; also, ἀνίσχω, ἀνίσχος, perf. ἀνέσχηκα. Pass. aor. ἀνεσχέθην. to hold up, maintain ; to hold back, keep in ; intrans. to rise up, esp. of the sun, when the form ἀνίσχω is chiefly used. to hold back. Med. ἀνέχομαι, imperf. and aor. with the Attic double augment, ἡρεσχόμην, ἡρεσχόμην, fut. ἀνέξομαι. to endure, suffer, allow. (ἀνά ; ἔχω.)

ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, gen. ἀνδρός, dat. ἀνδρί, acc. ἄνδρα, voc. ἄνερ ; plur. ἄνδρες, ἀνδρῶν, ἀνδράσι, ἄνδρας. a man, as opposed to a woman = VIR, Lat., whereas ἄνθρωπος = HOMO, signifies man as opposed to beasts. ἄνθρωπος is often joined with titles, professions, and the like : as, ἄνθρωπος ποιητής, a poet, ἄνθρωπος δικαστής, a judge, &c.

ἄνθος, εος, τό. a flower. (ἀνά, as describing that which shoots up.)

ἀνθοσμίας, ου, δ. *redolent of flowers.*  
 οἶνος ἀνθοσμίας, or ἀνθοσμίας alone,  
*wine of high bouquet.* (ἄνθος; ὄσμη,  
*fragrance.*)

ἀνθρώπινος, η, ου. *human.*

ἄνθρωπος, ου, δ. *a man.* οἱ ἄνθρωποι,  
*mankind, the world.*

ἀνιδῶ, fut. ἀνιδῶσω. *to grieve, distress.*

Pass. ἀνιδῶμαι. *I am grieved.* (ἀνία,  
*grief.*)

ἀνίστημι, fut. ἀναστήσω: see ἵστημι.

The pres., imperf., fut., and 1 aor.  
 are transitive. *to raise up, to restore,*  
*to cheer; to make people rise to leave*  
*their homes, i.e. to transport them.*

The pres. and imperf. pass., and the  
 2 aor., perf., and pluperf., act., are  
 intransitive; meaning, *to rise up.*  
 (ἀνά; ἵστημι, q.v.)

ἀνίσχω. See ἀνέχω.

ἀνόητος, ου. *foolish.* (α, privat.; νοέω,  
*to think.*)

ἀνόσιος, ου, more rarely ἰα, ιον. *un-*  
*holy.* τὸ ἀνόσιον, *impiety.* (α, pri-

vat.; ὁσιος, *holy.*)  
 ἄνοσος, ου. *healthy.* ἄνοσος νόσων  
*free from diseases.* (α, privat.; νό-

σος, *disease.*)

Ἀνταλκίδας, ου, δ. *Antalcidas.*

ἀντανῶγω: see ἔγω. *to put out to sea*  
*against: sometimes with ναῦς, ships,*  
*but more often absolutely, whether*  
*in Active or Middle.* ἀντανῶγαγον,  
 Attic aor. (ἀντί; ἀνάγω.)

ἀντί, prepos., c. gen. *against, in hostile*  
*sense; but usually denoting worth,*  
*as evidenced in exchange. at the*  
*price of, in return for; instead of.*  
 In Compos. it signifies, 1. *against;*  
 as, ἀντιλέγω. 2. *in return;* as,  
 ἀντιβोधέω, *I return your aid.* 3.  
*equal to; as, ἀντίθεος, Godlike.*

ἀντιδίκος, ου. *an opponent in a suit;*  
 hence, generally, *an adversary.*  
 (ἀντί; δίκη.)

ἀντικνήμιον, ου, τό. *the shin.* (ἀντί;  
 κνήμη, *the part of the leg between*  
*the knee and the ankle.*)

ἀντικόπτω, fut. κόψω. *to resist,* (ἀντί;  
 κόπτω, *to strike.*)

ἀντιλέγω, fut. λέξω. *to gainsay, con-*  
*tradict.* (ἀντί; λέγω.)

ἀντίον, neut. of ἀντίος, used adver-

bially. *right against; against one's*  
*will; opposite to.*

ἀντιπράττω, fut. ξω. *to act against,*  
*oppose.* (ἀντί; πράττω.)

ἀντίτεχνος, ου. *a rival in an art or*  
*craft.* (ἀντί; τέχνη.)

ἀντιφρίσσω, fut. ξω. *to bristle against;*  
*said of a wild boar at bay.* (ἀντί;  
 φρίσσω, *to bristle.*)

ἀνυπέβλητος, ου. *not to be excelled.*  
 (α, privat.; ὑπεβάλλω.)

ἄνω, adv. *above, upwards.* (ἀνά.)

ἄξια, ἡ, sub. τιμή, for ἄξια is strictly  
 feminine of ἄξιος. *a man's due or*  
*desert; worth, rank, honour.*

ἄξιος, ἰα, ιον. 1. *worth as much as;*  
 as, πολλοῦ ἄξιος, *dear.* In Attic it  
 often means, *of a proper value, i.e.*  
*cheap.* 2. *worthy, estimable, deserv-*  
*ing, befitting.* (ἔγω, in the sense of  
*weighing; and so, literally, weigh-*  
*ing as much.)*

ἄξιόω, fut. ὤσω. *to think one worthy of*  
*a thing; to value, esteem, honour;*  
*to think fit, expect, require, demand,*  
*claim, deign.* (ἄξιος.)

ἄορνος, ου. *without birds.* δ' Ἀορνός,  
*Lake Avernus.* (α, privat.; ὄρνις.)

ἀπαγγέλλω, fut. εἰῶ: see ἀγγέλλω.  
*to report, bring tidings.* (ἀπό; ἀγ-

γέλλω.)  
 ἀπάγχω, fut. ἀπάγξω. *to choke, hang.*  
 Med. *to hang oneself.*

ἀπάγω, fut. ἀξω: see ἔγω. *to lead*  
*away, remove; to return what one*  
*owes, to pay; to turn aside, divert.*  
 (ἀπό; ἔγω.)

ἀπάθης, ἐς. *unharmmed.* (α, privat.;  
 πάθος, *suffering.*)

ἀπαλλάγή, ἡ. *a deliverance, release*  
*from a thing; a removal, escape,*  
*retreat.* (ἀπαλλάττω.)

ἀπαλλάττω, fut. ξω: see ἀλλάττω.

I. Trans. *to release, deliver, remove*  
*from.* II. Intrans. *to escape, de-*  
*part, remove.*—The Pass. fut., ἀπα-  
 λαχθήσομαι, and the 1 aorists,  
 ἀπηλλάχθην, ἀπηλλάγην, are used  
 nearly in the same sense as the  
 Middle forms ἀπαλλάσσομαι, ἀπηλ-  
 λαζάμην. *to be delivered from; to*  
*escape; to be acquitted; to depart;*  
*to be divorced; to leave off, cease;*

as μακρῶν λόγων, *prolix arguments*.  
 Pass. perf. ἀπῆλλαγμαi. (ἀπό ; ἀλλάττω.)  
 ἀπαξ, adv. *once, once only, once for all*.  
 ἀπᾶς, ἀπᾶσα, ἀπαν. *quite all, all together*. (ἅμα ; πᾶς.)  
 ἀπεδήδοκε, irreg. perf. of ἀπεσθίω, q.v.  
 ἀπειμι, fut. ἀπέσομαι. *to be away, absent*. οἱ ἀπόντες, *the absent*. Of things ; *to be wanting*. (ἀπό ; εἶμι, *to be*.)  
 ἀπειμι, *to depart*. The indic. pres. has usually a future sense. Imperat. ἀπιθι, partic. ἀπιών, infin. ἀπιεναι. (ἀπό ; εἶμι, *to go*.)  
 ἀπελθε, 2 aor. imperat. of ἀπέρχομαι, irreg. q.v.  
 ἀπέραντος, ov. *boundless, infinite, endless*. (α, privat. ; περαινῶ, *to bring to an end*.)  
 ἀπέρχομαι, fut. ἀπελεύσομαι, 2 aor. ἀπῆλθον, perf. ἀπελήλυθα ; defective. *to depart*. (ἀπό ; ἔρχομαι.)  
 ἀπεσθίω, defective : fut. ἀπέδομαι, perf. ἀπεδήδοκα. *to eat off ; to eat up*. (ἀπό ; ἐσθίω, q.v.)  
 ἀπεχθάνομαι, fut. χθήσομαι, aor. ἀπηχθόμην. perf. ἀπήχθημαι : a dep. med. *to become hateful to, to be hated, unpopular*.  
 ἀπέχω, fut. ἀφέξω, aor. ἀπέσχον. I. *to keep off from a person or thing*, τινός. II. Intrans. *to be away or distant from ; to abstain or desist from a thing*. Med. ἀπέχεσθαι τινος. *to hold oneself off a thing ; to abstain, desist from it*. (ἀπό ; ἔχω.)  
 ἀπιστος, ov. I. Of persons ; *faithless*. Of things ; *incredible, uncertain*. II. Active ; *mistrusting ; disobeying*. (α, privat. ; πιστις, *faith*.)  
 ἀπλάτος, ov. *unapproachable, but always with collat. notion of terrible ; hence, monstrous, huge*. (α, privat. ; πελάω, *to approach*.)  
 ἀπό, prepos., c. gen. only. *from, after* ; as, ἀπό δείπνου, *after dinner* ; by ; ἀπό γλώσσης, *by word of mouth* ; of ; as, ἀπό ξύλου, *made of wood* ; by means of ; as, ἀπό συκοφαντίας ἔβην, *to live by playing the informer*.  
 Compos. it signifies *separation* ;

ἀποβαίνω. *Cessation ; ἀπαλγέω, I cease grieving. Return ; ἀποδίδωμι, I restore*.  
 ἀποδείκνυμι, fut. δείξω : see δείκνυμι. *to point out, display ; produce, Lat. praeclare ; to prove ; to appoint, create, as a king, a general*. Med. *to show forth something of one's own* ; as, γνώμην ἀποδείξασθαι, *to deliver one's opinion*. (ἀπό ; δείκνυμι.)  
 ἀποδιδράσκω, fut. ἀποδράσομαι, 2 aor. ἀπέδρην, perf. ἀποδέδρακα : Irregular. *to escape from ; metaphorically, to run away from public affairs, ἀποδράσεσθαι τὰ πράγματα*. (ἀπό ; διδράσκω, *to flee from*.)  
 ἀποδίδωμι, fut. δώσω. see δίδωμι. *to restore, repay ; to grant, allow*. 2 aor. part. ἀποδούς. Med. *to give away of one's own, i. e. to sell* ; as, ἀποδόσθαι τῆς ἀξίας, *to sell for its worth*. (ἀπό ; δίδωμι.)  
 ἀποθεν, adv. *from afar*. (ἀπό ;θεν, an inseparable particle, denoting motion from a place.)  
 ἀποκος, ov. *away from home ; a colonist*. (ἀπό ; οἶκος, *home*.)  
 ἀποκαίω, fut. καύσω. *to burn off*.  
 ἀποκόπτω, fut. κόψω. *to cut off, to hew*. Pass. aor. 2. ἀπεκόπην, *to be chopped off*. (ἀπό ; κόπτω.)  
 ἀποκρίνω, fut. κρίνω. *to separate, distinguish ; to choose from*. Med. *to answer ; esp. in the aor. ἀπεκρινάμην*. The aor. pass. ἀπεκρίθην, in the sense of *answering*, is Alexandrine, not Attic. (ἀπό ; κρίνω, q.v.)  
 ἀπόκρισις, εως, ἡ. *an answer*. (ἀποκρίνομαι.)  
 ἀποκτείνω, fut. κτενῶ, 1 aor. ἀπέκτεινα, perf. ἀπέκτονα. *to kill*. Of a judge, *to condemn to death*. (ἀπό ; κτείνω, q.v.)  
 ἀπολείπω, fut. λείψω, aor. ἀπέλιπον, 2 perf. ἀπολέλοιπα. *to leave behind ; to leave a thing undone*. Intrans. *to be wanting ; to flag, fade, wither*. Med. *to leave behind oneself*. Pass. *to be left behind*. (ἀπό ; λείπω, q.v.)  
 ἀπολις, neut. ἀπολι, gen. ἀπόλιδος, dat. ἀπολι. *one without a country ; i. e. an outlaw, banished man*. (α, privat. ; πόλις.)

ἀπὸλλῦμι, Attic fut. ἀπολῶ, 1 aor. ἀπώλεσα, Att. perf. ἀπολώλεκα. *to destroy, ruin, squander.* ἀπώλεσε βίον, *he lost his life.* Med. ἀπὸλλῦμαι, fut. ἀπολούμαι, 2 aor. ἀπωλόμην, perf. ἀπὸλλωλα. *to perish, to be ruined, undone.* οἱ ἀπολωλότες, *the lost.*

ἀποπέμψω, fut. πέμψω: see πέμψω. *to dispatch, dismiss.* Med. *to remove from oneself, get rid of.* Pass. 1 aor. ἀπεπέμφθην. (ἀπό; πέμψω.)

ἀποπήγνυμι, fut. ἀποπήξω, *to make to freeze or curdle.* Pass., of men, *to be frozen; of blood, to curdle.* (ἀπό; πήγνυμι, q. v.)

ἀποπλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι and πλεύσομαι: see πλέω. *to sail away.* (ἀπό; πλέω.)

ἀποπρίσσω, ματος, τό. *sawdust, filings, scrapings.* (ἀποπρίω, *to saw or file off.*)

ἀπορέω, fut. ἦσω. 1 aor. ἠπόρησα, *to be at a loss, to be in want of,* c. gen. rei; e. g. χρημάτων, *to want money.* Med. ἀπορεῖσθαι nearly corresponds to ἀπορεῖν in sense. (α, privat.; πόρος, *means.*)

ἀπορία, ἡ. *want of means, destitution, embarrassment, difficulty, hesitation;* applied both to places, things, and persons. (ἀπορέω.)

ἀπόρητος, ον. *forbidden, not to be spoken:* hence, τὰ ἀπόρητα τῆς πολιτείας, *the state secrets of Government; mystical, sacred.* (\*ἀπορῶ, *to forbid.*)

ἀπορρῶ, ὦγος, ὁ, ἡ. *broken off, abrupt, steep.* (ἀπορρήγνυμι, *to break off.*)

ἀποσβέννυμι, also ἀποσβεννύω, fut. ἀποσβέσω, 1 aor. ἀπέσβεσα, 2 aor. ἀπέσβην, perf. ἀπέσβηκα. Med. fut. ἀποσβήσομαι. *to put out, quench, destroy.* The perf. act. and 2 aor. act. are intransitive, meaning *to go out, vanish, die, cease.* (ἀπό; σβέννυμι, q. v.)

ἀποσοβέω, fut. ἦσω. I. *to scare or drive away.* II. Intrans. *to be off in a hurry.* (ἀπό; σοβέω, *to scare.*)

ἀπόστολος, ὁ. I. *an envoy.* II. *a fleet ready for sea.* (ἀπό; στέλλω, *to despatch.*)

ἀποστρέφω, fut. ψω. *to turn one away from, to bring back, to dissuade from a thing.* Pass. *to be turned back, to turn oneself away from, to renounce:* hence, *to abhor, to detest;* also, *to flee, to escape.* 2 aor. ἀπεστράφη. (ἀπό; στρέφω, *to turn.*) ἀποστροφή, ἡ. Act. *an averting, of evil esp.* Pass. *an escape from evil, a refuge, resource.* (ἀπό; στρέφω.)

ἀποτίνω\*, fut. τίσω. 1 aor. ἔτισα. *to repay, return.* Med. ἀποτίνομαι, fut. τίσομαι, 1 aor. ἐτίσάμην. *to get repaid to oneself:* hence, *to exact, demand;* e. g. *vengeance:* hence, *to avenge oneself on another.* (ἀπό; τίνω, *to pay.*)

ἀποτρέπω, fut. τρέψω. *to turn away, dissuade;* prevent or avert evil. Med. and pass. *to desist from a thing, to turn back or away.* 2 aor. med. ἀπετραπόμην, *to return.* (ἀπό; τρέπω, q. v.)

ἀποτριβέω, fut. ψω. *to rub off.* Med. *to rub off oneself, to get rid of;* e. g. *δόξαν.* *discredit.*

ἀποτυμπανίζω, fut. ἴσω. *to beat or cudgel.* (ἀπό, τυμπανίζω, *to beat a drum:* also, *to cudgel with a stick.*)

ἀποτυφλώω, fut. ὥσω. *to make quite blind.* (ἀπό; τυφλώω.)

ἄπους, ὁ, ἡ. neut. ἄπουν, gen. ἄποδος. *without feet.* (α, privat.; πούς.)

ἀποφαίνω, fut. φάνῶ, see φαίνω. *to display, declare, prove, represent, denounce.* Med. *to display something of one's own;* e. g. γνώμην, *to declare one's opinion.*

ἀποφεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι, perf. ἀποπέφευγα, *to fly from, escape.* As a law term, *to be acquitted.*

ἀποχώννυμι, fut. χῶσω, 1 aor. ἀπέχωσα. *to dam up, bank up;* e. g. a river. (ἀπό; χώννυμι.)

ἀποχωρέω, fut. χωρήσω and χωρήσομαι, perf. act. ἀποκεχώρηκα. *to depart from, to retire, retreat.* (ἀπό; χωρέω.)

ἀπρεκής, ἐς. *unseemly.* (α, privat.; πρέπω, *to become.*)

\* Τίττω, Ionic; τίτω, Attic. But the fut. is τίσω, the aor. τίσα, always.

ἀπροσδόκητος, *ov.* not expected; also *act. not expecting.* (*a.* privat.; προσδοκᾶω, to expect.)

ἀπτήν, *gen.* ἀπτήνος, *δ, ή, τό.* unfledged, unwinged. (*a.* privat.; πτηνός, winged.)

ἄπτομαι, for ἄπτω is rare, *fut.* ἄψομαι, 1 *aor.* ἤψαμην, *pass. perf.* ἤμμαι, *partic.* ἡμμένος, 1 *aor.* ἤφθην. to touch, to grasp; *as,* ἀληθείας ἡ ψυχὴ, the soul grasps truth: to engage in, *as,* λόγον, to engage in an argument; to contract marriage, ἔψασθαι γάμων. Ἠμμένος is sometimes used as a *pass. partic.*; *as,* ἄνθρακες ἡμμένοι, red-hot embers: sometimes in *med. signif.*; *as,* ἡμένος φόνων, engaged in murders.

ἀπωθέω, *fut.* ὠθήσω and ὥσω. to drive away. *Pass.* to be repelled from. (ἀπό; ὠθέω.)

ἄρα, an illative particle. then, therefore, and so.

ἄρα, an interrog. particle = *Lat. num.* Is it so? In questions, ἄρα differs from ἄρα in referring only to a part of a clause: thus, τίς ἄρα ρύσεται; means, who is there to defend us? ἄρ' τίς ρύσεται; will any one save us?

Ἀράβια, *ή.* Arabia.

ἄρα, second person of ἄρω, *q. v.* ἀργαλέος, *έα, έον.* hard, painful, annoying. (ἄλγος, grief.)

Ἀργεῖος, *εία, εῖον.* an Argive.

ἀργής, *gen.* ἀργήτος, *δ, ή.* white: applied to Colonus, near Athens, from its chalky soil.

ἀργυρέος, *α, ov.* contracted

ἀργυροῦς, *ᾱ, ουν.* silvery, of silver. (ἄργυρος, silver.)

ἀργύριον, *τό.* a piece of silver: hence, money.

ἀρέσκω, *fut.* ἀρέσω and ἀρέσομαι. 1 *aor.* ἤρεσα. to content, satisfy, please, flatter, conciliate. *Pass.* 1 *aor.* ἠρέσθην, *perf.* ἠρέσμαι, to be contented, etc. Also, *intrans.*; *as,* ἀρέσκει ταῦτά μοι, this is pleasing to me. (\*ἄρω, *q. v.*)

ἀρετή, *ή.* excellence of any kind. (\*ἄρης, which is akin to ἄρην, male, as Mars is to mas in Latin.)

Ἀριστείδης, *ov, δ.* Aristides, the Athenian. (ἄριστος; εἶδος, form.)

Ἀριστογείτων, *ονος, δ.* Aristogiton, an Athenian. (ἄριστος; γείτων. a neighbour.)

Ἀριστοκλῆς, *κλέους, δ.* Aristocles, an Athenian. (ἄριστος; κλέος, glory.) ἀριστοκρατέομαι, to be governed by nobles. τὸ ἀριστοκρατεῖσθαι = an aristocratic government. (ἄριστος; κρατέω, *q. v.*)

ἄριστον\*, *ov, τό.* breakfast. (Akin to ἤρι, and so to our ear-ly.)

ἀριστοποιέω. to prepare breakfast.

*Med.* ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι, to get one's breakfast. (ἄριστον; ποιέω.)

ἄριστος, *η, ov.* best, bravest, excellent. *Irreg. superl.* of ἀγαθός. (\*ἄρης, Mars.)

Ἀρκαδία, *ή.* Arcadia, in Greece.

Ἀρκάς, Ἀρκάδης, *δ.* an Arcadian.

ἄρκτος, *δ* and *ή.* I. a bear. II. The Great Bear, or Charles' Wain: hence, the North.

ἄρμα, *ατος, τό.* a chariot, esp. a war-chariot.

ἁρμονία, *ή.* harmony, concord, modulation. (ἁρμόζω, to fit together.)

ἁρμοστής, *ου, δ.* a Harmost: i. e. one of the governors of the Greek towns and isles sent out by the Lacedæmonians during their supremacy. (ἁρμόζω.)

ἄρνιον, *τό.* Dim. from ἄρς, a little ram. ἄρνός, *του, τής,* genitive of the obsolete *nomin.* ἄρς; the *nomin.* in use being ἄρνός. The inflexions in use are ἄρνός, ἄρνί, ἄρνα: *dual,* ἄρνε; *plur.* ἄρνες, *gen.* ἄρνων, *dat.* ἄρνάσι, *acc.* ἄρνas. a lamb. *Lat. agnus.*

ἄρουραίος, *ατα, αιον.* rustic. μῦς ἀρουραίος, a field mouse. (ἄρουρα; arum.)

ἄρπᾶγή, *ή.* seizure, rapine; also, the thing seized, i. e. booty, prey, plunder. (ἄρπάζω.)

ἄρπάζω, *Attic fut.* ἄρπάσω, and ἄρπάσομαι, to snatch, hurry off, to overpower, to plunder. *Pass.* 1 *aor.* ἠρπάσθην.

\* Ἄριστον in Homer; ἄριστον in Attic.

ἀρρώστημα, ατος, τό. *sickness, weakness.* (ἀρρωστέω, to be weak.)

ἀρύομαι, the middle and more common form of ἀρύω, to draw water, etc. for oneself.

ἀρχαῖος, αἶα, αἶον. *ancient, antiquated.* (ἀρχή.)

ἀρχαῖον, ου, τό. a substantive, but properly the neut. of ἀρχαῖος, Sub. δάνειον, the principal of a debt. ἀρχαίων ἀποστῆναι = to part with one's capital.

ἀρχή, ῆ. a beginning, first cause, occasion; the first place, or power: hence, sovereignty, an empire, or realm, as Κύρου ἡ ἀρχή, the empire of Cyrus; a magistracy: also, a magistrate, as we say, an authority, as αἱ ἐνδημοὶ ἀρχαί, Thucyd. the home authorities.

Ἀρχιδάμος, ου, ὁ. Archidamus, a Lacedæmonian king.

ἄρχω, fut. ἄρξω, to be first, and that, I. in point of time, i. e. to begin: in which sense the Middle is more used in Attic than the Active. II. In point of place or station, i. e. to lead, rule, govern, command, sometimes used absolutely, whence we find ἄρχων, οντος, ὁ = a magistrate, an officer. Pass. with Med. fut. ἄρξομαι in pass. sense, to be ruled.

\*ἄρω, a present not in use. Att. perf. ἄραρα, with pres. signif. to be fixed, or fastened; as, μοχλοῖς κληῖθρα ἄραρε, the bolts are fastened by staples.

ἀρωγή, ῆ. aid. (ἀρήγω, to aid.) ἀσελγής, ἐς. intemperate, lewd, brutal. ἀσέληνος, ον. moonless, dark. (α, privat.; σελήνη.)

ἀσθένεια, ῆ. weakness, disease. (α, privat.; σθένος.)

ἀσθενέω, fut. ἦσω. to be weak, sickly.

ἀσθενής, ἐς. weak, whether in body, mind, power, or property.

ἀσπάζομαι, fut. ἀσπασάμην, aor. med. dep. ἡσπασάμην. to welcome, take leave of, embrace, love, cleave to.

Ἀσπένδιος, ἰα, ἰον. an inhabitant of Aspendus, a town in Pamphylia.

ἀσπίς, ἀσπίδος, ῆ. a shield.

ἀστράπτω, fut. ψω. to lighten, hurl lightnings.

ἄστυ, ἄστεος, and ἄστεως, τό. a city, town. In Athenian literature, ἄστυ means Athens κατ' ἐξοχήν, as Urbs means Rome in Latin writers.

ἀσυμφάνης, ἐς. invisible. (α, privat.; συμφαίνομαι, to appear.)

ἀσφάλης, ἐς. safe, sure, trusty, secure. (α, privat.; σφάλλομαι, to slip.)

Ἀσσωπός, οὔ, ὁ. the river Ἀσῶπος, in Boeotia.

ἀτάκτως, adv. confusedly. (α, privat.; τάττω, q. v.)

ἄτε, originally acc. neut. plur. from ὅστε, inasmuch as, seeing that = ut pole in Latin.

ἀτέλεια, ῆ. exemption from some or all of the public burdens at Athens. (ἀτελής, exempt from taxes.)

ἀτίμω, fut. ἦσω. to insult, to deem one unworthy of a favour. (α, privat.; τιμῆ.)

ἀτίμια, ῆ. dishonour, disgrace, a slight: also, at Athens, the entire or partial loss of civil rights. (ἔτιμος.)

ἄτιμος, ον. dishonoured, slighted; an Athenian citizen judicially deprived of his privileges, wholly or in part.

\*Ἀτοσσα, ῆ. Atossa.

ἀτράπος, οὔ, ῆ. a path. (α, Euphon.; τρέπω, to turn.)

ἀτρίβης, ἐς. not rubbed: hence, of places, pathless. (α, privat.; τρίβω, to rub, aor. ἔτριβον.)

ἄττα, Attic for τινά, see τις.

ἄτιτα, Attic for ἄτινα, see ὅστις.

Ἀττική, ῆ. sub. γῆ. Attica.

αἶ, adv. 1. Of place, backwards. 2. Of time, again. 3. generally, further, moreover, besides. Lat. porro; on the contrary, on the other hand.

αὐθημερόν, adv. on the very day. (αὐτός; ἡμέρα.)

αἶθις, adv. a lengthened form of αἶ, q. v.

αὐλητρίς, ἰδος, ῆ. a female flute-player. (αὐλός, a flute.)

αὐλίζομαι, dep. med. fut. αὐλίσομαι, 1 aor. ἠύλισάμην, and ἠέλισθην.

to encamp, bivouac. (αὐλή, a courtyard.)  
 Αὔλις, ἰδος, ἡ. Aulis, a port in Boeotia.  
 αὐξάνω, or αὐξω, fut. αὐξήσω, 1 aor. ἤβησα. to make grow, cause to increase, to promote, honour. Pass. with fut. med. αὐξανοῦμαι in pass. sense, and pass. fut. αὐξηθήσομαι, 1 aor. ἠβήτην, perf. ἠβήτημαι. to grow, in size, number, power, etc.  
 αὔρα, ας, ἡ. the air, a breeze. (\*αῦ; ἄημι, to toss in the air.)  
 αὐτίκα, adv. immediately. τὸ μὲν αὐτίκα, for the time being; at the moment. (αὐτός.)  
 αὐτόθεν, adv. 1. Of place: from the very spot where one is; hence, Lat. *illinc*. 2. Of time: directly, Lat. *illico*. (αὐτοῦ, there.)  
 αὐτόνομος, ον. living by one's own laws, free. (αὐτός; νέμομαι, to live.)  
 αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό. Reflexive pron. self: in the oblique cases often used for the personal pronoun, him, her, it; but with the article, ὁ αὐτός, or ἡ αὐτή, τοῦ αὐτοῦ, or ταύτου, etc., it means the same. αὐτός also means of one's own accord, like *ipse* in the sense of *sponste*: by oneself, alone, together with, with the dat. of a subst., as αὐτοῖς τοῖς καλάδοις, baskets and all.  
 αὐτοῦ, Att. contract. for ἐαυτοῦ, q. v.  
 αὐτοῦ, adv. there, on the spot.  
 αὐτοφυής, ἐς. 1. of home production. 2. native, natural, opp. to artificial, as λιμὴν, a natural harbour. 3. self-growing. (αὐτός; φύω, to make grow.)  
 αὐτόχθων, ον. gen. ονος. of native stock, as opp. to settlers. (αὐτός; χθών.)  
 αὐχὴν, ἐνος, ὁ. the neck, throat.  
 ἀφαιρέσις, εως, ἡ. a taking away. (ἀπό; αἰρέω.)  
 ἀφαίρεω, fut. ἀφαίρῃσω, med. ἥσομαι, 2 aor. ἀφείλον, med. ἀφείλομαι, aor. pass. ἀφηρέθην. to take away from another, to bereave, rob of a thing. Pass. to be robbed. Med. same sense as Act., but always with the notion of robbing, etc., for one's own sake.

ἀφάλλομαι, fut. ἀφαλοῦμαι, 1 aor. ἀφελάμην. to jump off. (ἀπύ; ἔλλομαι.)  
 ἀφανής, ἐς. unseen, vanished, hidden, secret, uncertain. (α, privat.; φαίνομαι, φάνηναι, q. v.)  
 ἀφανίζω, fut. ἴσω. to conceal, make away with, obliterate, obscure. Pass. to disappear, vanish. (ἀφανής.)  
 ἀφῆλιξ, ἱκος, ὁ, ἡ. elderly. Compar. ἀφελικέστερος, superl. ἀφελικέστατος.  
 ἀφθονία, ἡ. plenty.—From ἀφθονος, ον. ungrudging, without envy, plentiful, abounding, as πῶας, abounding with grass. Compar. ἀφθονέστερος and ἀφθονώτερος. Superl. ἀφθονέστατος and ἀφθονώτατος. (α, privat.; φθόνος, envy.)  
 ἀφίημι, fut. ἀφήσω, irreg.; 3 pers. sing. imperf. ἡφίει; 3 plur. ἡφίεσαν; 2 aor. partic. ἀφείς; 1 aor. ἀφῆκα; pass. aor. ἀφείθην; perf. pass. ἀφείμαι. to emit, to send forth, to discharge, as βέλη, darts: to shed, as δάκρυα, tears: to utter, as φωνήν: to let go, e. g. of an animal relaxing its gripe: ἀφίεναι τινα εἰς ἀγῶνα, to let a man go to a contest; αἰχμαλώτους, to release prisoners: to leave, let alone, as πόλεις αὐτονόμους, to leave cities to their own laws: to resign, remit, as ἀφίεναι δικας, to resign rights of action at law: to abandon, e. g. grief. Med. to send forth from oneself: hence, to let go, to leave. Pass. to be let go, remitted, &c., as ἀφεθῆναι ὄφλημα, that a debt be cancelled. (ἀπό; ἵημι, q. v.)  
 ἀφικνέομαι, fut. ἀφίξομαι, med. dep. aor. ἀφικόμην, perf. ἀφίγμαι. to arrive at, reach, gain. (ἀπό; ἰκνέομαι, to arrive.)  
 ἀφίστημι, fut. ἀποστήσω, 1 aor. ἀπέστησα, in which tenses it is transitive. [Thus the 1 aor. means to cause to revolt: the 2nd aor. ἀπέστην, to revolt.] To put away, separate, frustrate, make to revolt. Intrans. in pass. and in 2 aor., perf. and pluperf. act., and med. fut. ἀπέστην, ἀπέστηκα, ἀφίστη-

κεῖν, ἀποστήσονται, while 1 aor. med. is transitive. *To stand aloof from, to withdraw, to revolt.* (ἀπό; ἰστημι, q. v.)

ἄφωνία, ἡ. speechlessness, loss of voice. (ἄφωτος, mute.)

\*Αἰχαιός, ἄ, ὄν. Achaean.

\*Αἰχαρνεύς, ἔως, ὄ. an Achaean, an inhabitant of Achaeanæ, a borough near Athens.

ἄχθομαι, dep. med., aor. ἤχθέσθην, fut. ἄχθέσομαι, *to be out of spirits, vexed, disgusted.* (ἄχθος, a burden.)

ἄψυχος, ὄν. lifeless, spiritless. (α, privat.; ψυχή.)

## B.

βαδίω, fut. βαδίσω, Att. fut. βαδισύμαι, 1 aor. ἐβήδισα, *to march, walk, go, travel.* (βαίνω.)

βάθος, εὖς, τό. depth, height, breadth.

βαίω, fut. βήσομαι, perf. βέβηκα, partic. βεβηκώς, 2 aor. ἔβην, imperat. βῆθι, subj. βῶ, opt. βαίην, infin. βῆναι, partic. βας, βάσα, βάν. βαίω is irreg., and the above forms come from the obsolete βάω. The fut. act. βήσω, and 1 aor. ἔβησα, which are transitive, are chiefly poetical. *to go, walk, tread*; with the perf. βέβηκα, the sense is that of *resting, standing, being in a place*: partic. βεβηκώς.

βακτηρία, ἡ. a stick, an official staff. (\*βάω, obs. form of βαίω.)

βάλλω, fut. βάλω, later βαλλήσω, 2 aor. ἐβάλον, med. ἐβαλόμην, perf. βέβληκα, perf. pass. βέβλημαι, 1 aor. pass. ἐβλήθην. *to throw, cast, hurl at; to drop, as βάλλειν ὀδόντας, to cast teeth.* Intrans. *to fall, tumble, as βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας, go to the crows!*

βάρ' ἄθρον, ὄν, τό. a cleft, gulf, pit; a pit at Athens, whereto criminals were thrown. [Akin to βάθος.]

βάρβαρος, ὄν. barbarous, i. e. not Greek: hence, rude, illiterate, uncivilized.

βαρέως, adv. heavily, impatiently. (βαρύς.)

βαρύνομαι [pass. of βαρύνω, fut. ὑνῶ]. *to be weary, to be weighed down.* (βαρύς.)

βαρύς, εἶα, ὄ. compar. βαρύτερος, superl. βαρύτερος. *heavy, grievous, annoying; of soldiers, heavy-armed.*

βάσανίς, Att. fut. βασανιῶ. *to test, convict, torture, examine.* (βάσανος, the touch-stone; hence, torture.)

βασίλεια, ἡ. a kingdom. (βασιλεύω, *to rule.*)

βασίλεύς, ἔως, ὄ. a king. After the Persian war the king of Persia was called βασιλεύς without the article, or ὁ μέγας βασιλεύς.

βάσις, εὖς, ἡ. 1. a footfall; 2. a mound: hence, a foundation, base, pedestal. (βαίω.)

βέβαιος, α, ὄν, also βέβαιος, ὄν. firm, fast, lasting, safe, sure. (βαίω.)

βεβηκώς. See βαίω.

βελτίων, ὄν, genit. βελτίονος, irreg. compar. of ἀγαθός, q. v.

βέλτιστος, ἡ, ὄν. irreg. superl. of ἀγαθός, q. v. Used in addresses, as ὦ βέλτιστε, *my excellent friend!*

βῆμα, ατος, τό. the tribune from which pleaders spoke in courts of law, and in the Pnyx at Athens. (βαίω.)

βῆσσα, ἡ. a glade or wooded glen. (βαίω.)

βία, ἡ. force, violence. βία τινός, *against one's will.* βία ἐλεῖν χωρίον, *to take a place by storm.*

βιάζομαι, med. dep. [though βεβιάσμαι and ἐβιάσθην are used as perf. and aor. pass. in the sense of *to be overpowered*] *to force, do violence to; absolutely, to use force, to act with violence.* 1 aor. med. ἐβιασάμην, fut. βιάσομαι. (βία.)

βίαιος, α, ὄν, also βίαιος, ὄν. 1. violent; 2. pass. forced, compulsory. βιαίότερον, adverbially, *more violently.* (βία.)

βιβρώσκω, irreg. verb, being a reduplicated form from root βρο-, perf. βέβρωκα, perf. pass. βέβρωμαι, 1 aor. ἐβρώθην. The other tenses are supplied by ἐσθίω, q. v. *to eat, gnaw, consume*: pass. *to be eaten.*

βίος, ὄν, ὄ. life, livelihood, means.



Βιστωνίς, ἴδος, ἡ. sub. λίμνη, the Bistonian lake or marsh.  
 Βίων, ὢνος, ὁ. Bion, the poet.  
 Βλάπτω, fut. ψω, 1 aor. ἐβλάψα, perf. βέβλαφα. to disable, weaken, harm, hurt. Pass. βλάπτομαι, βέβλαμμαι, perf. ἐβλάφθην, 1 aor. βλαφθῆσομαι, fut. ἐβλάθην, 2 aor. med. fut. with pass. signif. βλάψομαι.  
 Βλαστός, οὐ, ὁ. a bud, shoot: Lat. *germen*.  
 Βλέπω, fut. ψω, 1 aor. ἔβλεψα. to see, look upon; sometimes with accus., as βλέπειν δριμύ, to look bitter.  
 Βοηθέω, fut. ἦσω, 1 aor. ἐβοήθησα. to assist, succour. (βοηθός, an assistant.)  
 Βοιωτός, ἡ, ὄν. Boeotian.  
 Βορρᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ. Contracted Attic form of βορέας, the north wind, the north.  
 Βόσκημα, ατος, τό. gen. in plural, βοσκήματα, cattle. (βόσκω, to feed.)  
 Βόστρυχος, ου, ὁ. a curl, lock of hair: hence, anything twisted or wreathed.  
 Βότρυς, υος, ὁ. a cluster or bunch of grapes.  
 Βουκόλος, ου, ὁ. a cowherd. (βοῦς; κολέω, which only occurs in compounds, but answers to the Latin *colo*.)  
 Βούλευμα, ατος, τό. a determination, plan. (βουλεύω.)  
 Βουλευτής, οὔ, ὁ. a counsellor.  
 Βουλεύω, fut. εὔσω, much more common in Attic in the med. form βουλεύομαι. to deliberate with one's self, form a plan, sit in council. Perf. βεβούλευμαι, used both in med. and pass. sense: from  
 Βουλή, ἡ. counsel, advice; a project, plan; a council, such as the Senate of 500 at Athens.—From  
 Βούλομαι, fut. βουλήσομαι, perf. βεβούλημαι, aor. ἐβουλήθην, Att. ἤβουλήθην. A dep. pass. with fut. med. to will, wish; be willing; prefer.  
 Βουνός, οὔ, ὁ. a hill.  
 Βοῦς, gen. βοός, acc. βοῦν, dat. plur. βουσί, ὁ and ἡ. a bullock, a cow, an ox; in plur. cattle.

βράχυσ, εἶα, ὁ. Compar. βραχύτερος and βραχίων, superl. βραχύτατος and βράχιστος. small; short; few, little, trifling.  
 βρέτας, τό. gen. βρέτεος, gen. plur. βρετέων, nom. plur. βρέτη. an image of a god.  
 βροτός, οὔ, ὁ. a mortal. (Akin to μόρος, fate.)  
 Βυζαντινός, η, ον. same as Βυζάντιος, η, ον. Byzantine.  
 Βυρσοδεψέω, to dress hides: to be a tanner. (βύρσα, a hide; δέψω, to dress.)  
 βωμός, οὔ, ὁ. an altar. (\*βάω.)

Γ.

Γάλα, γάλακτος, τό. milk.  
 γαλή, ἡ. a weasel, polecat.  
 γαμέω, Att. fut. γαμιώ, 1 aor. ἔγημα, med. ἐγημάμην, perf. γεγάμηκα, 1 aor. pass. ἐγαμήθην. Act., to marry, of the man; med. to give one's self in marriage, and therefore applied to the woman, not to the man: to get married, to wed, like Latin *nubere*, whereas γαμεῖν = *ducere uxorem*. Also, to give one's daughter in marriage.  
 γάμος, ου, ὁ. a wedding, marriage.  
 γαμφώνυξ, ὄχος, ὁ, ἡ. with crooked talons. (γαμφός, crooked; ὄνυξ, a talon.)  
 γάρ, conjunction. for, since.  
 γέ, an enclitic particle, serving to limit, or to call attention to, the word which it follows. at least, at any rate; even; too, as in καὶ σὺ γε ὑγίαινε and do you too fare well; well, then, indeed.  
 γέλως, γέλωτος, Atticè γέλω, acc. γέλωτα, Atticè γέλων. laughter. (γελᾶω, to laugh.)  
 γέμω, used only in pres. and imperf. to be filled, full of a thing.  
 γένεσις, εως, ἡ. creation; birth, race, descent. (\*γένω, to create.)  
 γεννάδας, ου, ὁ. plur. γεννάδαι. high-born, high-minded.  
 γενναίως, adv. of γενναῖος. nobly; frankly.

γεννήτωρ, ορος, ὁ. *father, ancestor.*  
(γεννᾶω, to beget.)

γένος, εος, τό. *race, descent; a nation, people; a kind, or, in natural history, a variety, as γένη ὀρνίθων, i. e. the different kinds, of birds, fish, &c. (\*γένω, to create.)*

γεραίος, ὁ, ὄν. *old; venerable.* Compar. γεραίτερος, superl. γεραιτάτος. (γέρων, an old man.)

γέρανος, οὐ, ἡ. *a crane.*

γέρας, γέρας, τό. nom. plur. γέρα for γέρατα. *a gift of honour: hence, rank, prerogative.*

Γερμᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν. *German.*

γεύω, fut. γεύσω, 1 aor. ἔγευσα. *to give one a taste of.* Med., more common, γεύομαι. *to taste: 1 aor. ἔγευσάμην, fut. γεύσομαι; perf. with act. sense, γέγευμαι.*

γεωργέω, fut. ἤσω. *to till ground, be a farmer.* (γεωργός, a farmer.)

γεωργία, ἡ. *agriculture; a farm.—*From

γεωργός, ὄν. *tilling the ground.* As subst. *a farmer.* (γῆ; \*ἐργω, to work.)

γῆ, ἡ. *earth, land.*

γῆλοφος, οὐ, ὁ. *a mound of earth, a hill.* (γῆ; λόφος, a ridge.)

γῆρας, τό, Att. gen. γήρεος, dat. γήρε. *old age.*

γηράω and γηράσκω, Att. fut. γηράσομαι, 1 aor. ἐγήρᾱσα, 2 aor. ἐγήρᾱν, infin. 2 aor. γηράναι, partic. γηράς, perf. γεγήρᾱκα. *to grow old.* Trans. *to bring to old age.* (γῆρας.)

γίγνομαι, irreg. verb from the root \*γένω, fut. γενήσομαι, perf. γέγονα, 2 aor. ἐγενόμην. Pass. perf. γεγέννημαι, but 1 aor. ἐγενήθην is not Attic. *to become, happen; to be born, to be.* ἐπ' ἕκτῳ γενόμενος = *having reached the height.*

γινώσκω, irreg. verb from root \*γνοέω, fut. γνώσομαι; aor. ἔγνω, part. γνούς, infin. γνῶναι, opt. γνοίην, imperat. γνῶθι; perf. ἔγνωκα. *to know, perceive, observe, recognise: also to resolve, determine.* Pass. perf. ἔγνωσμαι, aor. ἐγνώσθην. *to*

*be known, &c. διαίτα γνωσθεῖσα, an arbitration decided.*

γλαυῆ, γλαυκός, ἡ. *an owl.*

γλυκός, εἶα, ὁ. *sweet, delightful; luscious.*

γνήσιος, α, ὄν. *legitimate: hence, real, genuine.* (Probably from γένος.)

γνοῦς. See γιγνώσκω.

γνωρίζω, Att. fut. γνωριῶ. *to make known, discover, recognise.—*From γνώριμος, ὄν. *well-known: hence, οἱ γνώριμοι, the notables.* (γνωτός, known.)

γνώσομαι. See γιγνώσκω.

γόης, γόητος, ὁ. *a sorcerer, a juggler.* (γοῶω, to howl.)

γομφίος, ὁ. sub. ὀδοῦς. *a grinder-tooth.* (γῶμφος, a nail.)

γοργωπός, ὄν. *fierce-eyed, fearful.* (γοργός, fierce; ὤψ, the face.)

γράφεις, ἑως, ὁ. *a painter.*

γραφῆ, ἡ. I. *a writing, drawing, painting.* II. In Attic law, an indictment, as opp. to δίκη, a private suit.

γράφω, fut. γράψω, aor. ἔγραψα, perf. γέγραφα. *to write, paint, draw, sketch.* Med. aor. ἔγραψάμην, fut. γράψομαι. *I write for myself, I note down.* In law, γράφεσθαι τινά τινας, *to indict a man for some crime.* Pass. aor. ἐγράφη, perf. γέγραμμαι; whence τὰ γεγραμμένα, *written documents, memoranda, &c.*

γρύζω, fut. γρήξω, 1 aor. ἔγρυξα. *to gruel, to mutter, grumble.*

γυμνάσιον, οὐ, τό. In plur. *bodily exercises.* In sing. *a gymnastic school.* (γυμνάζω, to exercise.)

γυμνός, ἡ, ὄν. *naked, defenceless; lightly clad.*

γυνή, ἡ. gen. γυναικός, dat. γυναικί, acc. γυναῖκα, voc. γύναι, plur. γυναῖκες, γυναικῶν, γυναιξί, γυναικας. *a woman, a lady.*

γυπαιετός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ. *an eagle like a vulture.* (γύψ; αἰετός.)

γυπιάς, ἡ. *an epithet of a rock: a vulture-haunted crag.—*From

γύψ, γυπός, ὁ. *a vulture.*

Δ.

δαιμόνιος, α, ον. *supernatural*. δαιμόνιον τι, *some supernatural influence*. ὦ δαιμόνιε, *my good friend!* (δαίμων.)  
 δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ. *a god, goddess; fate, fortune*. (δαίω, *to distribute destinies*.)  
 δάκνω, irregular verb, fut. δήξομαι, perf. δέδηχα, aor. ἐδάκον. *to bite, sting; distress*. Pass. perf. δέδηγμαι, aor. ἐδήχθην, partic. δηχθεὶς, *to be bitten, &c.*  
 δάκρυ, δάκρυος, τό. *a tear*.  
 δακρύω, fut. δακρύσω, aor. ἐδάκρυσα, *to weep; transit. to weep for, lament*. Pass. perf. δεδάκρυσμαι, aor. ἐδακρύθην. *to be deplored*.  
 δακτύλιος, ὁ. *a ring, a seal-ring*.  
 δανείζω, fut. εἰσω, 1 aor. ἐδάνεισα. *to lend; med. δανείζομαι, to get lent to one's self, i. e. to borrow; ἐν μεγάλοις τόκοις, at high interest*.  
 δαπάνη, ἡ. *expense, expenditure, extravagance*.  
 δέ, conjunct., *but, while, and, &c.*; answering to μέν in the apodosis.  
 δέδιθι, imperat. of the rare perf. δέδια, from δειδω, q. v.  
 δέδοικα. See δειδω.  
 δεῖ, impera. verb; subj. δέη, opt. δέοι, infin. δεῖν, partic. δέον, imperf. ἔδει, fut. δεήσει, 1 aor. ἐδέησε. I. with acc. and infin. *one must, one ought to do so and so*. II. with gen. *there is need of, as πολλοῦ δεῖ*. (In sense I. it comes from δέω, *to bind*; in sense II. from δέω *to want*.)  
 δειδω, fut. δεισομαι, 1 aor. ἔδεισα, perf. δέδοικα, with prea. signif. δέδια is a rare perf. in Attic prose, partic. δειδιώς. intrans. *to be afraid*, trans. *to fear*; e. g. θεούς.  
 δεικνυμι and δεικνύω, fut. δείξω, 1 aor. ἔδειξα, perf. pass. δέδεγμαι, 1 aor. ἐδείχθην, fut. δειχθήσομαι. *to show, point out, display*. Pass. *to be shown, &c.* Med. δεικνύμαι, fut. δείξομαι, 1 aor. ἐδειξάμην. *to display one's self, or for one's own sake*.  
 δειλη, ἡ, sub. ἄρα, *evening*. δειλης, genitive, is used adverbially for in

the evening. (Akin to ἔλη, *warmth*.)  
 δειλός, ἡ, ὄν. *cowardly, wretched*. (δείδω.)  
 δεινός, ἡ, ὄν. *terrible; powerful; wondrous; clever, skilful*. (δείδω.)  
 δειπνέω, fut. ἥσω, 1 aor. ἐδειπνησα, Attic perf. δέδειπνα, *to dine*. (δείπνον, *dinner*.)  
 δείπνον, τό. *dinner*.  
 δειπνοποιέω, *to give a dinner*. Med. δειπνοποιῶμαι. *to dine*. (δείπνον; ποιέω.)  
 δέκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ. *Indeclinable. ten*.  
 Δεκέλεια, ἡ. *Decelia, a town in Attica*.  
 Δελφοί, ὧν, αἱ. *Delfi, the oracle of Apollo in Phocia*.  
 δέμας, τό. *the body, frame, stature, esp. of man*.  
 δενδρῆεις, εσσα, εν. *woody; from δένδρον, ου, τό. a tree*.  
 δεξιός, ὁ, ὄν. *on the right hand; hence, fortunate, lucky*. τὸ δεξιόν, sub. κέρας, *the right wing of an army*. Metaphorically, *dexterous, ready*, opp. to *left-handed*.  
 δεξιόμαι, fut. δεξιώσομαι, 1 aor. ἐδεξιώσασμαι. Dep. med. *to greet with the right hand*. (δεξιός.)  
 δέον, δέοντος, τό. partic. neut. from the impera. δεῖ. *that which is right, proper*. τὰ δέοντα, *the requisite measures, what is needful, &c.*  
 δέος, gen. δέους, τό. *fear, awe*.  
 δέρμα, ατος, τό. *the skin, of man or beast*. (δέρω, *to flay*.)  
 δεσμός, οῦ, ὁ. in plur. generally τὰ δεσμά. *a fetter, band; imprisonment*. (δέω, *to bind*.)  
 δεσπότης, ου, ὁ. *a master, lord; strictly of slaves; hence, an absolute ruler, or owner*.  
 δεῦρο, adv. of place: *hither; here, this way*. Of time: *hitherto*.  
 δευτερεία, τὰ. sub. ἀθλα, *the second prize in a contest; hence, the second place or rank*.  
 δεύτερος, α, ον. *the second, whether in time, place, order, or rank*.  
 δέχομαι dep. med. fut. δέξομαι, 1 aor. ἐδεξάμην, perf. δέδεγμαι, aor. pass. ἐδέχθην. *to receive, accept, entertain, listen to*.

δέω, fut. δεήσω, aor. ἐδέησα. *to lack, want.* Dep. med. δέομαι, fut. δεήσομαι, aor. ἐδεήθην, always personal. *to want, beg of or from a person.* δεῖσθαι τί τινος, *to ask something of some one.*

δέω, f. δήσω, 1 aor. ἔδησα. *to bind, fetter.*

δή, a particle. *indeed; now; forsooth; well, then.*

δήλος, η, ον, also ος, ον. *visible, clear; evident, certain.*

δήλον. *it is clear, sub. ἐστί.*

δηλόω, fut. δηλώσω, perf. δεδήλωκα, aor. ἐδήλωσα. *to make clear, point out; explain; indicate.* Intrans. *to be clear.* Usual pass. fut. δηλώσομαι, in med. form, and passive sense.

Δημήτηρ, gen. Δημήτερος, and Δημήτρος, ἡ. *Demeter, Lat. Ceres.*

δημιουργός, όν. *a workman; hence, author, maker.* (δημιός; \*ἐργω, *to work, as if working for the people.*)

δημοκρατέομαι, pass. *to live in a democracy, to be governed by a democracy.* (δημός; κρατέω, *to govern.*)

δημοκρατία, ἡ. *democracy, popular government.*

δήμος, ον, ό. *the commons, plebs; the commonalty, populus, in democratic states.* (δέω, *to bind.*)

δημόσιος, α, ον. *public.* τὸ δημόσιον, neut. *the treasury.* (δημός.)

δρῶω, f. δρώσω, 1 aor. ἐδρήωσα. *to lay waste.*

δῆπου, indefinite adv. *perhaps, doubtless, I suppose.*

δῆτα, emphatic adv. *certainly, to be sure, of course.* In questions, τί δῆτα, *what then?*

Δία, acc. of Ζεύς, q. v.

δίω, prepos. I. with gen. *through, whether of place, time, or cause.* II. with accus. *with a view to, on account of; owing to.* In compos. it either denotes separation, as διαλύω, or strengthens the sense, as διαμάχομαι, Lat. *de-certare, to fight it out.*

διαβαίνω, fut. βήσομαι. *to step across, cross over, with or without an accus.* (δίω; βαίνω, q. v.)

διαβάλλω, fut. βαλῶ, perf. βέβληκα. *to carry, or pass, over, in the latter sense intrans. to slander.* Pass. διαβάλλεσθαι πρὸς τινα, *to be filled with hatred against another.* διαβεβλήσομαι, p. p. fut.

διαγιγνώσκω, fut. γνώσομαι. *to separate, distinguish; to resolve, determine.* As a law term, *to give judgment, to decide.* (διά; γιγνώσκω, q. v.)

διαγράφω, fut. γράψω. *to strike off a list.* διαγράφειν δίκην, *to quash a suit.* (διά; γράφω, q. v.)

διαγωγή, ἡ. *a passing of life, plan, course of life; pastime.* (διάγω, *to pass.*)

διαδιδράσκω, irreg. verb, fut. διαδράσομαι, 2 aor. διέδραν, partic. διαδρῶς, perf. διαδέδρακα, *to run off, escape.* (διά; διδράσκω, *to run away.*)

διαίρεσις, εως, ἡ. *a division, from διαίρειν, fut. ἴσω, 2 aor. διέILON, infin. διελύν. to divide, distribute; decide.* (διά; αἰρέω, q. v.)

δίαίτα, ἡ. *life, mode of life.* δίαιταν ποιεῖσθαι, *to live.* At Athens, *arbitration.*

διακαίω, fut. καύσω. *to burn through, set on fire, heat to excess.* Pass. perf. διακέκαυμαι. (διά; καίω, *to burn.*)

διακόσιοι, αι, α. *two hundred.*

διακωλύω, fut. κωλύσω. *to hinder, prevent.* (διά; κωλύω, q. v.)

διαλέγομαι, dep. med., fut. διαλέξομαι, 1 aor. διελέξμην, pass. aor. διελέχθην. *to converse, talk with, τινί or πρὸς τινα; to discourse, argue.* (διά; λέγω, q. v.)

διαλλάγή, ἡ. *an interchange, change; esp. from enmity, whence, a reconciliation.*—From

διαλλάττω, fut. ξω. *to give or take in exchange; to reconcile one person to another.* Pass. aor. διηλλάχθην, perf. διήλλαγμαί, fut. διαλλαγῆσομαι, and med. fut. in pass. sense, διαλλάξομαι. (διά; ἀλλάττω, q. v.)

διαλύω, fut. λύσω. *to break up; disband an army; to do away with, e. g. false impressions.* Med. *to settle mutual claims.* Pass. 1 aor.

δοῦλος, ὁ. *a slave, bondman.*  
 δοῦλος, ἡ, ον. *servile, enslaved.* (Probably from δέω, *to bind*, like our *bondman*.)  
 δουλόω, fut. ὥσω, 1 aor. ἐδούλωσα. *to enslave.* Pass. *to be enslaved*; pass. perf. δεδούλωμαι. *Med. to subject to oneself.* (δοῦλος.)  
 δραμούμενος. See τρέχω.  
 δραμών. See τρέχω.  
 δρᾶσις, desiderative, from δράω. *to intend, desire to do.*  
 δραχμή, ἡ. *a drachma, a coin worth 6 obols, about 9½d.* (δράσσομαι, *to grasp with the hand*; the term *δραχμή* originally meaning *as much as one can hold with the fingers*.)  
 δράω, fut. δράσω, 1 aor. ἔδρασα, perf. δέδρακα, pass. perf. δέδραμαι, *to do, be doing, accomplish, fulfil.*  
 δριμύς, εἰς, ὅ.  *pungent, bitter.* δριμύ βλέπειν, *to look bitter.*  
 δρομάς, δρομάδος, ὁ, ἡ.  *pursuing, running, whirling.* (δραμεῖν, see τρέχω.)  
 δρόμος, ου, ὁ. *a race, a running*: whence δρόμος, *hurriedly*; *a race-course.* (δραμεῖν, see τρέχω.)  
 δύναμαι, dep. pass., fut. δυνήσομαι, aor. ἠδυνήθην, perf. δεδύνημαι. I. *To be able, capable.* οἱ δυνάμενοι, *men of power or influence.* τὸ μέγα δύνασθαι, *to have great power, or influence.* II. *To be worth, or equivalent to, e. g. ἴσον δύνασθαι = idem valere.*  
 δυνάμεις, εως, ἡ. *power*; *influence*; *ability*; *capacity.* *A faculty, such as logic or rhetoric.* *A force, in a military sense.* (δύναμαι.)  
 δυνάτεις, ἡ, ὅν. *of persons: powerful, able*; *of things: possible.* δυνατὸν, sub. ἐστὶ, *it is possible.* (Verbal adj. of δύναμαι.)  
 δύο, gen. and dat. δυοῖν, gen. plur. δυῶν, dat. δυσί, *two.*  
 δύναις, εως, ἡ. *a sinking.*  
 δύναις ἡλίου, sun-set. (δύνω, *to sink*.)  
 δύσπορος, ον. *difficult to pass through, scarce passable.* (δύς, *an inseparable prefix, opp. to εὖ, with notion of ill, bad, unlucky, &c.*; πόρος, *a passage.*)

δυσπραγία, ἡ. *ill-success*; *ill-luck.* (δύς; πράττω, q. v.)  
 δύσπριγος, ον. *impatient of cold, chilly.* (δύς; πριγος, *cold.*)  
 δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ. *twelve.* (δύο; δέκα.)  
 δῶμα, ατος, τό. *a house*; *chamber*; *household.* (δέμω, *to build.*)  
 δωρεά, ἡ. *a gift, present.*  
 δώρημα, ατος, τό. *same sense as δωρεά, only that δωρεά esp. signifies an honorary gift.*—Both are from δῶρον, ου, τό. *a gift*: hence, *a bribe, esp. in plur. δῶρον ἀλίσκομαι, I am convicted of the receipt of bribes.* (δίδωμι.)

E.

Ἐάν, conjunction. *if.*  
 ἐαυτοῦ, ἡς, οὔ, plur. ἐαυτῶν, &c. Pronoun reflexive of 3rd pers. of himself. &c., *of themselves, &c.*  
 ἐᾶω, fut. ἐᾶσω, imperf. εἶων, aor. εἶασα, *to let, allow*; *to let alone.*  
 Ἐέβρος, ου, ὁ. *Hebros, a river in Thrace.*  
 ἐγγίγνομαι, fut. ἐγγενήσομαι, dep. med. *to grow in, arise among*; *to intervene.* (έν; γίγνομαι, q. v.)  
 ἐγγίζω, fut. ἵσω, 1 aor. ἤγγισα. *to be near, to approach.* (ἐγγύς.)  
 ἐγγυητός, ἡ, ὅν.  *betrothed.* (ἐγγυή, *a pledge.*)  
 ἐγγύς, adv. *of place. near, nigh*; *of numbers. nearly.*  
 ἐγείρω, fut. ἐγερῶ, aor. ἤγειρα, perf. ἐγήγερα. *to awaken, rouse, stir up.* Pass. *to wake*; *to be excited*, perf. ἐγήγερμαι, aor. ἠγέρθην.  
 ἐγκλημα, ατος, τό. *a charge, accusation.* (ἐγκαλέω, *to impute.*)  
 ἐγνων. See γιγνώσκω.  
 ἐγχεύς, υος, ἡ, later also ὁ. Att. plur. ἐγγέλεις, ἐγγέλεων. *an asp.* (Akin to ἐχίς, *a viper, as anguis is to anguilla.*)  
 ἐγχος, εος, τό. *a spear*; *a sword.*  
 ἐγχωρέω, ἤσω. *to yield*; *allow, permit*: impera. ἐγχωρεῖ, *it is possible, permitted.* (έν; χωρέω, *to retire.*)  
 ἐγχώριος, ια, ιων, also ος, ον. *native.*

*faction, to suffer punishment: sometimes, to submit to trial.*

διέειμι. 1. to go through a country. 2. to detail, in speaking or writing. (διά; ἐξ; εἰμι; ἴδο, q. v.)

διεφέρχομαι, fut. διεξελεύσομαι. For the tenses see ἐρχομαι, in sense = διέειμι.

διέρχομαι, fut. διελεύσομαι, perf. διελήλυθα, 2 aor. διήλθον. See ἐρχομαι. 1. to traverse; 2. intrans. to pass by, as time; 3. to go through in detail.

διετής, ἐς. two years old. (δύο; ἔτος, a year.)

διέχω, fut. διέξω. to stretch across, to reach. Intrans. to be distant; to be broad, e.g. of a river. (διά; ἔχω, q. v.)

διήκω, fut. διήξω. to extend from one place to another; to pervade. (διά; ἤκω, to arrive, q. v.)

διήπτᾰμαι, fut. διαπτήσομαι, aor. διεπτάμην, dep. med. to fly through or across. (διά; ἵπταμαι, to fly.)

δικάζω, fut. δικᾶσω, 1 aor. ἐδικᾶσα. to judge, decide, determine. Med. to have one's case tried; to go to law. (δίκη.)

δίκαιος, α, ον. just, righteous, lawful, fair; exact. τὸ δίκαιον, right. τὰ δίκαια, rights, dues, claims, pleas.

δικαιοσύνη, ἡ. justice; righteousness. (δικαίος.)

δικαιῶ, fut. δικαιώσω, δικαιώσομαι. to think right, or fit; to consent; claim as one's right or due.

δικαστήριον, τό. a court of justice.—From

δικαστής, οὔ, δ. a juror, in law; generally, a judge. (δικάζω.)

δίκη, ἡ, right, justice; a suit at law. αἱ δίκαι, rights of action at law. For δίκην δοῦναι, see δίδωμι.

δίκην, acc. of δίκη, used adverbially; after the manner of, like, c. gen.

δίκροτες, ον. double-oared, i. e. with two banks of oars on each side. (dis, twice; κροτέω, to beat.)

δίκταμον, τό. dittany, a plant growing on Mounts Dicte and Ida.

διόλλυμι, fut. διολέσω. to destroy utterly. Med. to perish utterly. (διά; ἔλλυμι, q. v.)

Διονύσιον, τό, sub. ἱερόν. the temple of Dionysos.

Διονύσος, ον, δ. Dionysos, Bacchus, God of Wine.

διωπτής, ἐς. falling from heaven, epithet of a meteor. (Ζεύς, Διός; \*πέτω, πίπτω, q. v.)

Διός. See Ζεύς.

διπλοῦς, διπλῆ, διπλοῦν. twofold, double; double-minded, treacherous.

Δίρκη, ἡ. Dirce, a nymph, from whom a river and fountain near Thebes were so called.

διψάω, fut. διψήσω, infin. pres. διψῆν, never διψᾶν. to thirst. (διψα, thirst.)

διώκω, fut. διώξω and διώξομαι. to pursue, chase, hunt; to urge on. As a law term, to prosecute: hence, γραφὴν διώκειν, to bring an indictment or impeachment against any one. δίκην διώκειν, to be a prosecutor in a suit.

δόγμα, ατος, τό. an opinion, especially of philosophic dogmas; a decree. (δοκέω, q. v.)

δοκέω, fut. δόξω, 1 aor. ἔδοξα, perf. pass. δέδογμαι: the other forms are chiefly used by poets. To think, expect, fancy. ποῖ σχήσειν δοκεῖς; where do you expect to land? Intrans. to seem, appear. Impersonal, δοκεῖ μοι, it seems, or seems good, to me. ἔδοξε, it was determined. Pass. δέδοκται, it has been decreed or resolved. ἐδόκουν, they seemed likely to do so and so.

δόμος, ον, δ. a house, a chamber, a building. (δέμω, to build.)

δόναξ, ἄκος, δ. a reed. (δονέω, to shake with the wind.)

δόξα, ἡ. opinion; judgment; a tenet; reputation, honour, glory. (δομέω.)

δόρυ, δόρατος, τό, dat. δόρατι, dorῆ in the poets and even in Thucyd. a spear.

δορυφόρος, ον. spear-bearing. οἱ δορυφόροι, the body guard of kings and tyrants. (δόρυ; φέρω.)

δοτέον, verbal of δίδωμι. one must give. δουλεύω, fut. εἰσω, εἰδούλευσα. to be a slave or subject; to serve, obey.—From

ἐκεῖ, adv. *there*. Sometimes an euphemism for *in the other world*.

ἐκεῖθεν, adv. *thence*.

ἐκεῖνος, ἐκεῖνη, ἐκεῖνο. *that person* : or *thing*. Like *ille*, it often denotes well-known persons.

ἐκθεῶ, fut. ἐκθεύσομαι *to run out*. (ἐκ ; θεῶ, *to run*.)

ἐκκαίδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indeclin. *sixteen*. (ἐξ, *six* ; δέκα, *ten*.)

ἐκκλησία, ἡ. *the popular assembly at Athens*. (ἐκκλητος, *summoned*.)

ἐκλέγω, fut. λέξω. *to pick, single out*. Med. *to choose out for oneself* ; to exact tributes *due to one*. 1 aor. ἐξελεξάμην, infin. ἐκλέξασθαι. (ἐκ ; λέγω, q. v.)

ἐκνεοττεύω, fut. εὖσω. *to hatch*.

ἐκπίπτω, fut. ἐκπεσοῦμαι, 2 aor. ἐξέπεσον, perf. ἐκπέπτωκα. *to fall from a thing* : hence, *to lose it*. οἱ ἐκπεπτωκότες, *exiles* ; *to tumble out* ; *to issue, turn out*. (ἐκ ; πίπτω, q. v.)

ἐκπλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι and πλευσούμαι, 1 aor. ἐξέπλευσα. *to sail out, weigh anchor*. (ἐκ ; πλέω, q. v.)

ἐκποδών, adv. *out of the way* ; *afar*. (ἐκ ποδών, *out of the way of the feet*.)

ἐκπορθέω, fut. ἦσω. *to sack, pillage*. (ἐκ ; πορθέω.)

ἐκπωμα, ατος, τό. *a drinking cup*. (ἐκπίνω, *to drink out of*.)

ἐκροφέω, fut. ἦσω. *to gulp down*. (ἐκ ; ροφέω.)

ἐκτείνω, fut. τενῶ, perf. τετάκα, pass. τέταμαι. *to stretch out* ; *to strain to the utmost*. Pass. fut. ἐκταθήσομαι. *to lie outstretched* ; *to be stretched on the rack of anxiety*. (ἐκ ; τείνω, *to stretch*.)

ἐκτέμνω, fut. τεμῶ. *to cut out*. (ἐκ ; τέμνω, q. v.)

ἐκτοπιῖω, fut. ἴσω. *to move one from a place*. Intrans. *to migrate*. (ἐκ-τοπος, *distant*.)

ἐκτριβω, fut. τρίβω. *to rub out, to polish* ; *to rub to nothing, destroy*. (ἐκ ; τρίβω, *to rub*.)

\*Εκτωρ, ορος, δ. *Hector*.

ἐκφέρειω, fut. ἐξοίσω, 2 aor. ἐξήνεγκον. *to carry out* ; *to produce, e. g. a docu-*

*ment*. Pass. *to be carried away by passion*. (ἐκ ; φέρω, q. v.)

ἐκφεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι, φευξοῦμαι. *to escape from* : esp. used of persons acquitted. (ἐκ ; φεύγω, q. v.)

ἐκών, ἐκούσα, ἐκόν. *willingly* ; *par-*

*posely*. ἐλάᾱ, ἡ, Attic for ἐλαία. *the olive tree* ; *an olive*.

ἐλαιον, τό. *olive-oil* ; *oil*. (ἐλαία.)

\*Ελάτεια, ἡ. *Elatea*, a town in Boeotia.

ἐλάττων, Attic for ἐλάσσων, compar. of the obsolete positive ἐλαχύς, whose superl. is ἐλαχίστος, neut. ἐλαττον, gen. ἐλάττενος. *smaller, less, worse, inferior*.

ἐλαύνω, fut. ἐλάσω, Attic ἐλώ, 1 aor. ἤλασα, pass. ἤλασθην, perf. act. ἐλήλακα, pass. ἐλήλαμαι. *to drive* ; the accus. is often omitted, and the verb has a seemingly intrans. sense, e. g. *to drive, sail, ride, row* ; *to harass, vex*.

ἐλεγχος, ου, δ. *a proof, test* ; *a refutation* ; *an enquiry*. From ἐλέγχα, fut. ξω, pass. perf. ἐλήλεγμαι. *to convince, refute* ; *to reproach* ; *to examine* ; *to make clear, lay bare, attest*. (Prob. from λέγω.)

ἐλεῖν. See αἰρέω.

\*Ελεούς, \*Ελεούντος, δ. *Eleus*, a town on the Hellespont, in the Thracian Chersonese. [free.]

ἐλευθερία, ἡ. *freedom*. (ἐλεύθερος, ἐλέφας, ατος, δ. *the elephant* ; *ivory*. ἐλίσσω, fut. ξω. *to turn, roll* ; *to encircle*. Pass. and med. *to turn oneself round, whirl about*.)

ἐλκω, fut. ξω. The derivative tenses are chiefly formed from ἐλκύω, viz. fut. ἐλκύσω, aor. ἐλκυσα, pass. ἐλκύσθην, pass. perf. εἰλκυσμαι. *to draw, drag, pull* ; *to quaff, as wine* ; *to attract, of the magnet*.

\*Ελλάς, \*Ελλάδος, ἡ. *Hellas*.

ἐλλείπω, fut. ψω. *to leave out, to omit*. Usually intrans. *to lack, be in want of* ; *to come short of*, as τῆς δόξης, *his repute* ; *to fail*.

\*Ελλην, \*Ελληνος, δ. *a Greek*.

\*Ελληνικός, ἡ, ὄν. *Hellenic, Greek*.

\*Ελληνίς, ἰδος, ἡ. *a Greek woman* ; *Grecian*.

Ἑλλάσποντος, ου, δ. *the Hellespont.*  
 ἔλος, εος, τό. *a marsh; a pool.*  
 ἐλπίς, ἰδος, ἡ. *hope; a hope, i. e. what is hoped for; expectation.*  
 ἐλαΐτης, ες. *marshy, fenny.* (ἐλος.)  
 ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῆς. Reflexive pronoun of 1st person. *of me, of myself.*  
 ἐμβαίνειν, fut. βήσασθαι, perf. ἐμβέβηκα, 2 aor. ἐνέβην, partic. ἐμβάς. *to enter; to embark.* (ἐν; βαίνω, q. v.)  
 ἐμβάλλω, fut. βάλλω, perf. ἐμβέβηκα, 2 aor. ἐνέβαλον. *to throw, lay, put in.* Intrans. *to break in, to make an incursion; to fall on, to encounter.* (ἐν; βάλλω.)  
 ἐμμελής, ἐς. *melodious, graceful, witty.* (ἐν; μέλος, melody.)  
 ἐμοί. See ἐγώ.  
 ἐμός, ἡ, ὄν, possessive adj. of first person: *mine.* (ἐγώ.)  
 ἐμπάλιν, adv. *backwards, back; on the contrary, contrary to; on their return.*  
 ἐμπλήρω, fut. ἐμπλήσω, pass. fut. ἐμπλησθήσασθαι. Pass. *to fill oneself, to be full, to satiate oneself with a thing.* Imperf. pass. ἐνεπλήρωτο, *he was full.*  
 ἐμπήρημι, aor. ἐνέπρησα. *to kindle, set on fire.* Pass. ἐμπήραμαι. *to be on fire.*  
 ἐμπήτω, fut. πεσοῦμαι, aor. ἐνέπεσον. *to fall upon; to sink in, to be thrown into; to light, chance upon a thing.* (ἐν; πίπτω, q. v.)  
 ἐμπλέκω, fut. ξω. *to weave in, interweave.* Pass. *to be entangled in.* 2 aor. partic. ἐμπλέκετο. (ἐν; πλέκω.)  
 ἐμπληξία, ἡ. *infatuation.*  
 ἐμπληξία πολιτείας. *an infatuated administration of public affairs.* (ἐμπλήσσω.)  
 ἐμπροσθεν, adv. *before, in front of; earlier, in point of time.*  
 ἐμφάνης, ἐς. *visible, clear; ἐμφανὲς ἐκφέρω τι, to produce something in open court.* (ἐμφάνω, to show.)  
 ἐν, prepos. c. dat. *in, within; upon; among, in presence of.* In compos. *in, near.*  
 ἐναντίον, adv. and prepos. *ἐναντίον*

*τινός. in any one's presence. τοῦναντίον, on the other hand; the contrary:—neut. of*  
*ἐναντίος, α, ον. opposite; the contrary, the reverse. δ ἐναντίος, the adversary.*  
 ἐναντιοῦσθαι, pass. dep. with future med. ἐναντιώσασθαι. and aor. pass. ἠναντιώθη. *to set oneself against, oppose, withstand.* (ἐναντίος.)  
 ἐναργής, ἐς. *clear, distinct, brilliant.* (ἀργής, bright.)  
 ἐνδίδωμι, fut. δώσω. *to give up, to surrender a person or thing; to admit, allow, grant.* Intrans. *to cease; to flag, fail.* (ἐν; δίδωμι, q. v.)  
 ἐνδοιάζω, *to waver.*  
 ἐνδον, adv. *within; at home.*  
 ἐνέγκω. See φέρω.  
 ἔνεκα, prepos. c. gen. *on account of, for the sake of, for; as far as regards, as ἔνεκα ἐμοῦ, so far as depends upon me.*  
 Ἐνετοί, οἱ. *the Veneti, in North Italy.*  
 ἐνθα, adv. *there; here.* (ἐν.)  
 ἐνθάδε, adv. *thither; hither; in this world.* Opp. *to ἐκεῖ, q. v.*  
 ἐνθυμέομαι, dep. pass., aor. ἐνεθυμήθη, perf. ἐντεθύμημαι. *to consider well, to ponder.* (ἐν; θυμός, the mind.)  
 ἐνιαυτός, δ. *a year.*  
 ἐνιοι, ἐνιαυ, ἐνια. *some.*  
 ἐνίοτε, adv. *sometimes.*  
 Ἐννα, ἡ. *Henna, a grove and fountain in Sicily.*  
 ἐννέα, indeclin. *nine.*  
 ἐννοέω, fut. ἐννοήσω. *to consider, ponder, contrive; to intend, and so frequently in Med., ἐννοοῦμαι.* (ἐν; νοέω, to think.)  
 ἐνταῦθα, adv. *here; there; then.*  
 ἐντέλλασθαι. *to enjoin, command.* 1 aor. ἐνετείλαμην. Pass. perf. ἐντέταλμαι.  
 ἐντεθεν, adv. *hence; thence; thenceforth.*  
 ἐντός, adv. *within.*  
 ἐντροφέω, fut. ἦσω. *to be luxurious.* (ἐν; τροφέω.)  
 ἐντυγχάνω, fut. τεύξομαι, 2 aor. ἐνέτυχον, perf. ἐντετύχηκα. *to light upon, meet with; have dealings with.* (ἐν; τυγχάνω, q. v.)



ἐκεῖ, adv. *there*. Sometimes an euphemism for *in the other world*.

ἐκεῖθεν, adv. *thence*.

ἐκεῖνος, ἐκεῖνη, ἐκεῖνο. *that person; or thing*. Like *ille*; it often denotes well-known persons.

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ἐκλέγω, fut. λέξω. *to pick, single out*. Med. *to choose out for oneself*; *to exact tributes due to one*. 1 aor. ἐξελέξαμην, infin. ἐκλέξασθαι. (ἐκ; λέγω, q. v.)

ἐκνεοττεύω, fut. εὔσω. *to hatch*.

ἐκπίπτω, fut. ἐκπεσοῦμαι, 2 aor. ἐξέπεσον, perf. ἐκπέπτωκα. *to fall from a thing*; hence, *to lose it*. οἱ ἐκπεπτόκτες, *exiles*; *to tumble out*; *to issue, turn out*. (ἐκ; πίπτω, q. v.)

ἐκπλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι and πλευσοῦμαι, 1 aor. ἐξέπλευσα. *to sail out, weigh anchor*. (ἐκ; πλέω, q. v.)

ἐκποδών, adv. *out of the way*; *afar*. (ἐκ ποδῶν, *out of the way of the feet*.)

ἐκπορβέω, fut. ἥσω. *to sack, pillage*. (ἐκ; πορβέω.)

ἐκπῶμα, atos, τό. *a drinking cup*. (ἐκπίνω, *to drink out of*.)

ἐκροφέω, fut. ἥσω. *to gulp down*. (ἐκ; ροφέω.)

ἐκτείνω, fut. τενῶ, perf. τετάκα, pass. τετάμαι. *to stretch out*; *to strain to the utmost*. Pass. fut. ἐκταθήσομαι. *to lie outstretched*; *to be stretched on the rack of anxiety*. (ἐκ; τείνω, *to stretch*.)

ἐκτέμνω, fut. τεμῶ. *to cut out*. (ἐκ; τέμνω, q. v.)

ἐκτοπιζέω, fut. ἴσω. *to move one from a place*. Intrans. *to migrate*. (ἐκ-τοπος, *distant*.)

ἐκτριβέω, fut. τρίψω. *to rub out, to polish*; *to rub to nothing, destroy*. (ἐκ; τρίβω, *to rub*.)

\*Εκτωρ, opos, ὁ. *Hector*.

ἐκφέρω, fut. ἐξοίσω, 2 aor. ἐξήνεγκον. *to carry out*; *to produce*, e. g. a docu-

ment. Pass. *to be carried away by passion*. (ἐκ; φέρω, q. v.)

ἐκφεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι, φευξοῦμαι. *to escape from*; esp. used of persons acquitted. (ἐκ; φεύγω, q. v.)

ἐκῶν, ἐκοῦσα, ἐκόν. *willingly*; *purposely*.

ἐλάᾳ, ἡ, Attic for ἐλαία. *the olive tree*; *an olive*.

ἐλαιον, τό. *olive-oil*; *oil*. (ἐλαία.)

\*Ελάτεια, ἡ. *Elatea*, a town in Boeotia.

ἐλάττων, Attic for ἐλάσσων, compar. of the obsolete positive ἐλαχύς, whose superl. is ἐλαχίστος, neut. ἐλαττον, gen. ἐλάττονος. *smaller, less, worse, inferior*.

ἐλαύνω, fut. ἐλάσω, Attic ἐλῶ, 1 aor. ἤλασα, pass. ἤλασθην, perf. act. ἐλήλακα, pass. ἐλήλαμαι. *to drive*; the accus. is often omitted, and the verb has a seemingly intrans. sense, e. g. *to drive, sail, ride, row*; *to harass, vex*.

ἐλεγχος, ου, ὁ. *a proof, test*; *a refutation*; *an enquiry*. From ἐλέγχω, fut. ξω, pass. perf. ἐλήλεγμαι. *to convince, refute*; *to reproach*; *to examine*; *to make clear, lay bare, attest*. (Prob. from λέγω.)

ἐλεῖν. See αἰεῖν.

\*Ελεοῦς, \*Ελεσύντος, ὁ. *Eleus*, a town on the Hellespont, in the Thracian Chersonese. [free.]

ἐλευθερία, ἡ. *freedom*. (ἐλευθερος, ἐλέφας, atos, ὁ. *the elephant*; *ivory*. ἐλίσσω, fut. ξω. *to turn, roll*; *to encircle*. Pass. and med. *to turn oneself round, whirl about*.)

ἐλκω, fut. ξω. The derivative tenses are chiefly formed from ἐλκύνω, viz. fut. ἐλκύσω, aor. ἐλκύσα, pass. ἐλκύσθην, pass. perf. ἐλκυσμαι. *to draw, drag, pull*; *to quaff, as wine*; *to attract, of the magnet*.

\*Ελλάς, \*Ελλάδος, ἡ. *Hellas*.

ἐλλείπω, fut. ψω. *to leave out, to omit*. Usually intrans. *to lack, be in want of*; *to come short of*, as τῆς δόξης, *his repute*; *to fail*.

\*Ελλην, \*Ελληνος, ὁ. *a Greek*.

\*Ελληνικός, ἡ, ὄν. *Hellenic, Greek*.

\*Ελληνίς, ἰδος, ἡ. *a Greek woman*; *Grecian*.

ἐπελήλυθε. See ἐπέρχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, 2 aor. ἐπῆλθον, perf. ἐπελήλυθα. *to come upon, over. ἐπελήλυθέ μοι, it has occurred to me.*

ἐπηλύς, ὕδος, δ. ἡ. *a stranger, foreigner; of foreign origin. (ἐπήλυθον; ἐπέρχομαι.)*

ἐπί, preposition. A. with gen. *upon, towards. ἐπ' οἴκου, towards home; ἐπὶ σχολῆς, at leisure.* B. with dat. *on, against; with a view to; in addition to. ἐπὶ τῷ λιμένι, at the mouth of the harbour; the condition on which a thing is done, &c. ἐφ' ὃ συγγράψαι νόμους, with the view of compiling laws.* Γ. with accus. *towards, against, in quest of. ἐπὶ δῆραν, to chase.* In Compos. it denotes sequence of time; as, ἐπιβιώναι, *to live after; increase, addition, repetition or renewal, as, ἐπέρχομαι; hostility, as, ἐπιστρατεύω, to march against.*

ἐπιβαίνω, fut. ἐθήσομαι, 2 aor. ἐπέβην, perf. ἐπιβέβηκα. *to mount, tread upon. Transit. in fut. and 1 aor. act. to set one upon, to make him mount. (ἐπί; βαίνω, q. v.)*

ἐπιβάτης, ου, δ. *a marine; a horseman. (ἐπί; βαίνω.)*

ἐπιβουλεύω, fut. εὔσω. *to plot against any one. (ἐπί; βουλεύω, q. v.)*

ἐπιδίδωμι, fut. δάσω. I. *to give freely, esp. for the purpose of supplying state necessities, or relieving friends.* II. Intrans. *to increase, advance, improve. (ἐπί; δίδωμι, q. v.)*

ἐπίδοξος, ου. *likely, expected to do a thing, or to prove so and so. (ἐπί; δόξα, opinion.)*

ἐπιθυμέω, fut. ἥσω, 1 aor. ἐπεθύμησα. *to long for a thing, desire, court. (ἐπί; θυμός, the heart, animus.)*

ἐπιθυμία, ἡ. *desire, longing, lust. (ἐπιθυμέω.)*

ἐπικλύσις, εως, ἡ. *an overflow, flood. (ἐπικλύω, to overflow.)*

ἐπικράτεια, ἡ. *a realm, or dominion, apud Aristot. (ἐπί; κρατέω, to rule.)*

ἐπικρεμάνεμος, partic. pres. pass. of ἐπικρέμαμαι, shortened form of — ἐπικρεμάννυμι and ἐπικρεμαννύω, fut.

κρεμάσω, Att. κρεμῶ. *to hang over. Pass. to overhang; to threaten.*

ἐπιλανθάνομαι, med. and more common form of ἐπιλανθάνω, fut. ἐπιλήσομαι, pass. perf. ἐπιλέλησμαι. *to forget. ἐπιλέληθα, perf. med., is used in the same sense. (ἐπί; λανθάνω, q. v.)*

ἐπιλείπω, fut. λείψω. *to fail, lack, be wanting. σίτος ἐπιλείπων, a deficiency of corn. Med. perf. ἐπιέλοιπα. (ἐπί; λείπω, q. v.)*

ἐπιμελέομαι, dep. with fut. and aor. med., and fut. and aor. pass., in the same active sense. ἐπιμελήσομαι, and ἐπιμεληθήσομαι. *to take care of, have charge of; to study, cultivate; e. g. ἀρετῆς, virtue. (ἐπί; μέλομαι, to be careful of.)*

ἐπιμελής, ἐς. *attentive to, regardful of, anxious for, careful of. Pass. cared for, an object of care. (ἐπί; μέλομαι.)*

ἐπιορκέω, fut. ἥσω. *to forswear oneself. τοὺς θεούς, to swear falsely by the Gods. (ἐπιορκος, swearing falsely.)*

ἐπιπίπτω, fut. πεσοῦμαι, perf. ἐπὶ πέπτωκα, ἐπέπεσον. *to fall upon, to attack: generally with dat. (ἐπί; πίπτω, q. v.)*

ἐπιπλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι. *to sail over; to sail against, i. e. to attack with a fleet. (πλέω, q. v.)*

ἐπιπλοῦς, ου, δ. *the attack, onset of a ship against her foe; a naval expedition. (ἐπιπλέω.)*

ἐπίπονος, ου. *painful, laborious, wearisome. (ἐπί; πόνος, toil.)*

ἐπιρρῶννυμι, fut. ἐπιρρώσω. *to strengthen, encourage. Pass. to recover strength; to be of good cheer. 1 aor. ἐπερρώσθην. (ἐπί; ρῶννυμι.)*

ἐπισιτίζω, Att. fut. σιτιῶ. *to furnish with food. Med. to forage. ἐπισιτίζεσθαι στρατεύμα, to provision an army. 1 aor. ἐπεσιτισάμην. (ἐπί; σιτίζω, to feed.)*

ἐπισκευάζω, fut. σκευάσω, 1 aor. ἐπεσκεύασα. *to repair, a wall, for instance; to equip, get ready, fit out. (σκευάζω, to equip.)*

ἐπισκοπέω, fut. ἴσσω. to inspect, consider, examine; watch over; to visit. (ἐπί; σκοπέω, to watch.)  
 ἐπισκῶμαι, med. of ἐπισκάω, fut. σκάσω. Med. to draw to oneself. θάλασσα ἐπισκωμένη, the sea rushing with a rush. (ἐπί; σκάω, to draw.)  
 ἐπισσῦτος, ov. rushing, violent, vehement. (ἐπισσεύω, to urge on.)  
 ἐπίσταμαι, imperat. Att. ἐπίστω, imperf. ἠπιστάμην, fut. ἐπιστήσομαι, aor. pass. ἠπιστήθην. to know for certain, know well. (Derivat. doubtful.)  
 ἐπιστέλλω, fut. στέλω, 1 aor. ἐπέστειλα. to bid, enjoin, command; to announce. (ἐπί; στέλλω, to send.)  
 ἐπιστολή, ἡ. a message, command, letter. (ἐπιστέλλω.)  
 ἐπιτήδεος, ov, also α, ov. fit, convenient, useful. τὰ ἐπιτήδεα, the necessities of life. Of persons, friendly to one.  
 ἐπιτήδευμα, ατος, τό. a pursuit, custom, business. (ἐπιτηδεύω, to practise.)  
 ἐπιτίθημι, fut. θήσω. to lay, place upon; to inflict upon, as a fine. Med. ἐπιτίθεμαι, 2 aor. ἐπεθέμην. to attack. (ἐπί; τίθημι, q. v.)  
 ἐπίτιμος, ov. a full citizen, one who has all his rights and privileges. (ἐπί; τιμή.)  
 ἐπίτροπος, ου, δ. a steward, guardian. (ἐπιτρέπω, to entrust.)  
 ἐπιτυγχάνω, fut. τεύξομαι, 2 aor. ἐπέτυχον. to light, fall upon, meet with: with dat. pers. to hit, reach. (ἐπί; τυγχάνω, q. v.)  
 ἐπιφέρω, fut. ἐποισώ, 1 aor. ἐπήνεγκα, 2 aor. ἐπήνεγκον. to lay upon. πόλεμον, to go to war with one. αἰτίαν, to impute a charge to one. Pass. to rush upon, attack. (ἐπί; φέρω, q. v.)  
 ἐπιχειρέω, fut. ἴσσω. to attempt, attack. (ἐπί; χεῖρ, a hand.)  
 ἔπομαι, dep. med. to follow, to pursue.  
 ἔπος, ἔπεος, τό. a word. κατ' ἔπος, word by word.  
 ἑπτά, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indeclin. seven.  
 ἑπτακισχίλιοι, αι, α. seven thousand. (ἑπτάκις, seven times; χίλιοι, a thousand.)  
 ἑπτέτης, seven years' old. (ἑπτά; ἔτος, a year.)

ἐπωνυμία, ἡ. a surname, designation. (ἐπώνυμος, named after some one.)  
 ἐραστής, ου, δ. a lover. (ἐραμαι, to love.)  
 ἐράω, only used in pres. and imperf. to love, long for. ἡ ἐρωμένη, the beloved one, pass. partic. ὁ ἐρῶν, the lover.  
 ἐργάζομαι, fut. ἐργάσομαι, 1 aor. ἐργασάμην, perf. ἐργασάμην: dep. med. [but the perf. is pass. as well as act. in sense]. to work, perform, occasion; practise an art, profession, &c.; to cultivate, γεωργίαν, a farm.  
 ἐργαστήριον, ου, τό. a workshop, manufactory. (ἐργάζομαι.)  
 ἔργον, ου, τό. a deed, work. (\* ἔργω, to do, to work.)  
 ἐρεῖδω, ἐρείσω. to lean, press one thing upon another; to hurl. Pass. and Med. to prop oneself, be propt or lean on a thing.  
 ἐρέφω, fut. ψω. to cover, roof.  
 ἐρημία, ἡ. a solitude; a lying waste; a want of, e. g. κορῶν, of crows; desolation.—From  
 ἔρημος, η, ov. lonely, desert, desolate; destitute of. ἔρημος λόφος, a hill unprotected by troops.  
 Ἑρμῆς, ου, δ. Hermes, Mercury.  
 ἐρρύνη, ἐρρύνηα. See ῥέω.  
 ἐρυσμός, ἡ, δν. steep, fortified, fenced.  
 Ἐρυσιμάχης, ου, δ. Erysimachus, an interlocutor in Plato.  
 ἐρχομαι, defective verb, see Grammar, § 82; fut. ἐλεύσομαι, aor. ἦλθον, perf. ἀφύλθα. to come, to go.  
 \*ἔρω, defective verb; perf. εἶρηκα, pass. εἶρημαι, aor. pass. ἐρρήθην and ἐρρήθην, infin. ῥηθῆναι, fut. act. ἐρῶ, fut. pass. εἰρήσομαι and ῥηθήσομαι. to say, speak; tell, proclaim.  
 ἐρωδίδ, ἡ. the heron.  
 ἔρω, ἔρερος, δ. love, desire.  
 ἐρωτάω, fut. ἴσσω. to ask, to enquire.  
 ἐρωτικός, ἡ, δν. belonging to love. τὰ ἐρωτικά, love matters.  
 ἐσβαίνω, fut. ἐθήσομαι. to embark.  
 ἐσβάλλω, fut. βάλλω, 2 aor. ἐσέβαλλον. to invade, sub. στρατιάν, i. e. to throw an army into a country; to fall into, as a river into a sea. (εἰς; βάλλω, q. v.)  
 ἐσθίω, defective. to eat: only used in

pres. and imperf.; the other tenses come from *ἔδω*, fut. *ἔδομαι*, perf. *ἔδῃδοκα*, perf. pass. *ἔδῃδεσμαι*, aor. pass. *ἔδέσθην*. The act. aor. is derived from *φάγω*, *ἔφαγον*.

*ἑσπέρα*, ἡ. evening; the West.

*ἑσχατος*, η, ον. the furthest, uttermost; lonest, meanest; last, worst.

*ἕτερος*, ἑρα, ἄρον. the other, different. *πατέρου* = τοῦ ἑτέρου. ἄτερος = ὁ ἕτερος.

*ἔτι*, adv. yet, as yet, still, of the present; henceforth, of the future. In general sense, besides, further, moreover.

*ἔτοιμος*, εος, τό. soup.

*ἔτοιμος*, η, ον, also os, ον. ready, prepared, at hand.

*ἑτοίμως*, adv. readily.

*ἔτος*, ἔτος, τό. a year.

*εὖ*, adv. well, luckily, happily.

*εὐαποτειχιστος*, ον. easy to be walled off. (εὖ; ἀποτειχίζω, to wall off.)

*Εὐβοία*, ἡ. Eubœa.

*εὐδαιμονέω*, ἦσω. to be prosperous, happy. (εὐδαίμων.)

*εὐδαιμονία*, ἡ. happiness, prosperity.

—From

*εὐδαίμων*, ον. happy. (εὖ; δαίμων, q. v.)

*εὐελπίς*, ὁ, ἡ, neut. *εὐελπί*, gen. *εὐέλπιδος*. hopeful, cheerful. (εὖ; ἐλπίς.)

*εὐεργασία*, ἡ. a benefit, kindness, service.

*εὐεργέτημα*, ατος, τό. a good deed, a favour.

*εὐεργέτης*, ου, ὁ. a benefactor. (εὖ; ἔργον.)

*εὐήθης*, es. honest; simple-minded; simple, silly. (εὖ; ἦθος, disposition.)

*εὐήλιος*, ον. well-sunned, sunny. (εὖ; ἥλιος.)

*εὐθυνα* or *εὐθύνη*, ἡ. a scrutiny, or passing of accounts. *εὐθύνας ὠφληκώς*, cast in his accounts, convicted of malversation.

*εὐθύς*, *εὐθεία*, *εὐθύ*. straight, direct.

*εὐθύς*, adv. straightway, at once; for instance.

*εὐλασέομαι*, dep. pass.; aor. *ὑλάσθησθην*, fut. *εὐλασῆσμαι*, verbal, *εὐλασῆ-τέον*. to take care, be circumspect.

*εὐλιμνος*, η, ον. abounding with pools or lakes. (εὖ; λίμνη, a pool.)

*εὐμενής*, ἐς. kind, gracious, bounteous. (εὖ; μένος.)

*Εὐμένιδες*, ἰδων, αἱ, sub. *θεαί*. The *Eumenides* or *Furies*.

*εὐμήκης*, es. tall, long. (εὖ; μήκος, length.)

*εὐμορφία*, ἡ. beauty of form, symmetry. (εὐμορφος, beautiful.)

*εὐνή*, ἡ. a couch; nest; the form of a hare; the lair of any beast. (akin to *εὐδω*.)

*εὐνίς*, ὁ, ἡ, gen. *εὐνίος*, nom. plur. *εὐνίδες*. bereft, widowed, orphan.

*εὐνοία*, ἡ. good feeling, favour, kindness.—From

*εὐνους*, *εὐνουν*, plur. *εὐνοί*. kind, well-disposed. (εὖ; νοέω.)

*εὐπνους*, *εὐπνουν*. well-ventilated, airy. (εὖ; πνέω, to breathe.)

*εὐπαρέω*, ἦσω, 1 aor. partic. *εὐπορήσας*. to prosper, thrive; to be rich in a thing; to supply, provide. (εὖ; πόρος, means.)

*εὐπραξία*, ἡ. success, prosperity. (εὖ; πράττω, q. v.)

*εὐρημα*, ατος, τό. a prize, windfall; discovery, invention. (εὐρίσκω, q. v.)

*εὐριν*, *εὐρίνος*, ὁ, ἡ. keen-scented. (εὖ; ῥίς, a nose.)

*Εὐριπίδης*, ου, ὁ. Euripides, the Tragic poet. (εὐρίπος, the Euripus, the channel between Eubœa and Bœotia.)

*εὐρίσκω*, irreg. verb, fut. *εὐρήσω*, 2 aor. *εὐρον*, perf. *εὐρηκα*, aor. med. *εὐρόμην*, perf. pass. *εὐρημαι*, aor. pass. *εὐρέθη* and *ἠρέθη*. to find out, desire, discover; of merchandise, to fetch, earn money; to gain, win. Med. to find for oneself, to procure, gain. Pass. to be found, &c. (Root, *εὐρ*—.)

*Εὐρυμέδων*, οντος, ὁ. the river *Eurymedon*.

*εὐρύς*, εἰα, ὅ. broad, wide.

*Εὐρώτας*, ου, ὁ. the *Eurotas*, the chief river in Laconia.

*εὐτρεπίζω*, fut. *ἴσω*. to get ready, prepare. Pass. to be prepared. Med. to prepare oneself. (εὐτρεπής, ready.)

εὐτροφία, ἡ. *plentiful nurture.* (εὖ ; τροφή, *nurture.*)

εὐτυχής, ἐς. *successful, lucky, fortunate.* (εὖ ; τυχεῖν, *to be successful.*)

εὐφραίνω, fut. εὐφράνω, 1 aor. εὐφράνα and εὐφράνα. *to cheer, gladden.* Pass. *to rejoice.*

εὐχέμενος, ον. *beating the winter or cold well.* (εὖ ; χειμα, *winter.*)

εὐχή, ἡ. *a prayer, entreaty, wish, vow.* —From

εὐχομαι, dep. med., fut. εὐξομαι, 1 aor. ηὐξάμην, opt. aor. εὐξάμην. *to pray, pay one's vows ; to vow ; to boast.*

εὐωδία, ἡ. *a sweet fragrance.* (εὖ ; ὀζω, perf. ὀδωδα, *to smell.*)

εὐώπης, εὐώπιδος, fem. of εὐώπης. *beautiful.* (εὖ ; ὤψ, *the face.*)

ἐφεξῆς, adv. *in order, one after another : sometimes of time, successively.*

ἐφήμι, fut. ἐφήσω, 1 aor. ἐφήκα. *to permit, allow ; to refer or remit a cause to a higher judge ; to give oneself up to, e. g. to laughter, sub. ἐαυτόν.* Med. ἐφίεμαι, fut. ἐφήσομαι. *to aim at, long for.* partic. ἐφιέμενος. (ἐπί ; ἵημι, q. v.)

ἐπιπτάμαι, aor. ἐπεπτάμην. *to fly upon or towards.* (ἐπί ; ἵπταμαι, *to fly.*)

ἐπίσθημι, fut. ἐπιστήσω, 1 aor. ἐπέσθησα, 2 aor. ἐπέστην, perf. ἐπέσθηκα. A. the pres. fut. and 1 aor. are trans. *to set a man over another, to appoint ; to stop, cause to halt ; to institute, e. g. a festival.* In med. and in the intrans. act. tenses, i. e. perf. pluperf. and 2 aor., *to preside over ; to halt on a march.* φύλλον ἐφ' ὕδατος ἐφεσθηκός, *a leaf lying on the water.*

ἐφοδος, ου, ἡ. *an approach ; onset, attack, assault.* (ἐπί ; ὁδός, q. v.)

ἐχθρός, ὁ, ὄν. *hateful, hostile : frequently as subst. ὁ ἐχθρός, one's enemy.* Compar. ἐχθρίων, superl. ἐχθιστος. ἐχθρότερος and ἐχθρότατος are also used.

ἐχίς, ἐχίως and ἐχέως, ὁ. *the viper.*

ἐχυρός, ὁ, ὄν. *firm, strong, secure.* (ἐχω, *to hold.*)

ἐχω, irregular verb : imperf. εἶχον,

fut. ἔξω and σχήσω, fut. med. σχήσομαι and ἔξομαι, perf. ἔσχηκα, aor. ἔσχον, infin. σχεῖν, subj. σχῶ, opt. σχοίην, partic. σχών, imperat. σχές. Med. aor. ἐσχόμεν, partic. σχόμενος, infin. σχέσθαι. Act. *to have, hold, possess ; to be able, with an infin. ; to imply, contain, involve.* ἔχω διὰ χειρός, *I keep tight in hand.* *to land, esp. in fut. σχήσειν and aor. σχεῖν.* Intrans. *to be.* καλῶς ἔχει, *it is well.* ὥσπερ εἶχε, *as he was, as it was.* Med. *to cling to ; as, βρετέων, to cling to images of the gods.* χάσματε ἔχομεν ἀλλήλων, *two chasms close to one another ; to keep oneself back : εὐ σχήσομαι σον, I will not keep my hands off you.*

ἔωθεν, adv. *early.* — From ἔως, ἔω, ἡ. *morning, dawn ; the East.* ἄμ' ἔφ, *at daybreak.* Declined like λέως.

ἔως, conjunction. *while, until.*

## Z.

Ζῶω, contract. ζῶ, (ζῆς, ζῇ. *to live ; flourish.* infin. ζῆν, opt. ζήην, imperf. ἔζων.)

Ζεύς, ὁ. voc. Ζεῦ, but. gen. Διός, dat. Διί, accus. Δία, as if from \*Δίς. Ζηνός, Ζηνί, Ζήνα, are more common in poetry than prose. Ζεὺς, *Jupiter.* ζηλώω, fut. ὦσω, 1 aor. ἐζήλωκα. *to rival, admire, envy, praise.* (ζῆλος, *rivalry.*)

ζημιώω, fut. ὦσω. *to punish ; to fine.* Pass. *to be fined.* Fut. med. ζημιόσομαι is always pass. in sense. 1 aor. pass. ἐζημιώθην. (ζημία, *damage ; a fine.*)

ζητέω, fut. ἦσω. *to seek, examine.* ζύγιοι, α, ον, sc. ἵππος. *a draught-horse.* (ζύγον, *a yoke.*)

ζωμός, οὔ, ὁ. *broth, soup.* (ζέω, *to boil.*)

ζῷον, ου, τό. *an animal.* (ζῶω, *to live.*)

## H.

ἥ, disjunctive, or Interrogative, *whether?* Comparative, *than*.

ἦ, *verily, in truth, truly*.

ἦ, 3rd. sing. subj. pres. from εἶμι.

ἡ, fem. from article ὁ.

ἡ, fem. from relative ὅς.

ἡ, dat. sing. fem. of relative ὅς.

ἡγεμῶν, ἡγεμόνος, ὁ. *a leader, general, guide*.

ἡγέομαι, fut. ἡγήσομαι, 1 aor. ἡγήσασθην, dep. med. *to guide, lead, command; to suppose, believe.* (ἔγω.)

ᾔδειν, pluperf. of οἶδα, with imperf. signification. *I knew*.

S. ᾔδew. Att. ᾔδη.

ᾔδεις.

ᾔδης: ᾔδησθα.

ᾔδει.

ᾔδη.

D. ᾔδείτην et ᾔστην.

ᾔδείτην et ᾔστην.

P. ᾔδωμεν et ᾔσμεν.

ᾔδετε et ᾔστε.

ᾔδσαν et ᾔσαν.

ἡδέως, adv., from ἡδύς. *gladly, with pleasure*.

ἡδη, adv. *henceforth; before now; at last; already*.

ἡδομαι, dep. pass., fut. ἡσθήσομαι, aor. ἡσθην. *to be delighted, pleased, satisfied.* (akin to ἡδύς.)

ἡδονή, ἡ. *delight, enjoyment, pleasure.* (ἡδομαι.)

ἡδύς, ἡδεῖα, ἡδύ. *sweet, pleasant.* Of men, *amusing, pleasant.* Compar. ἡδίω, superl. ἡδιστος.

ἦθος, εὖς, τό. *disposition, temper, character.*

ἥκιστα, adv. *least, in the least degree.*

ἦκω, imperf. ἦκον, fut. ἦξω: no other tenses in use. *I am come, am arrived.*

Ἥλεκτρα, ἡ. *Electra*, sister of Orestes,

ἥλεκτρον, τό, and ἥλεκτρος, ὁ and ἡ. *amber.*

ἦλθον. See ἔρχομαι.

ἡλιαία, ἡ. *the Heliaea*, a court of justice at Athens. (ἅλης, collected together.)

Ἥλειος, α, ον. *Eleian, of or belonging to Elis, in Greece.*

ἡλικία, ἡ. *time of life, age; the prime of life; stature; a society, an association.* (ἡλιξ, q. v.)

ἡλιος, ου, ὁ. *the sun, sunshine.*

ἡλιξ, ἡλικος, ὁ, ἡ. *one in the flower of life; a comrade; one of the same age.*

ἡμεῖς, plur. nom. of ἐγώ, q. v.

ἡμέρα, ἡ. *day.* καθ' ἡμέραν, *day by day.* καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν, *every day.*

ἡμερος, ον, also α, ον. *tame, cultivated, opp. to wild, whether of animals or plants; kind, gentle.*

ἡμέτερος, α, ον. *our.* (ἡμεῖς.)

ἢν, conjunction, contr. from ἐάν. *if.*

ἢν μή, *unless.*

ἦνί, interjection. *see!*

ἡνίοχος, ου, ὁ. *a driver, charioteer.* (ἡνία, reins; ἔχω.)

ἡπειρος, ον, ἡ. *the mainland, continent.* (Usually deriv. from ἄπειρος, boundless, sub. γῆ.)

ἦρ, gen. ἦρος, τό. *Poetical form of ἔαρ, spring.*

Ἡρακλῆς, contr. from Ἡρακλέης, gen. Ἡρακλέους: see the Grammar, § 25.

Obs. 1. *Hercules.*

ἡσυχάζω, fut. ἄσω. *to be still, at rest.*

ἡσυχία, ἡ. *stillness, rest, ease.*—From

ἡσυχος, ον. *still, calm, peaceful.* Irreg. compar. ἡσυχαιτερος, superl. ἡσυχαιτατος.

ἡττώμαι, fut. ἡττηθήσομαι. *to be less, i. e. weaker than another; to be beaten, defeated.*—From

ἡττων, ἡττον, gen. ἡττονος. *less, lower, weaker, worse.* ὁ ἡττων λόγος, *the worse cause.* ἡττων ἔρωτος, *yielding to love.* Irreg. compar. of κακός.

Ἡφαιστος, ου, ὁ. *Vulcan.*

ἡχηεις, εσσα, εν. *sounding, roaring.*

ἡώς, ἡ. gen. ἡούς, dat. ἡοί, acc. ἡώ. *morn, dawn; Eos, Aurora, the Goddess of Morn; the East.* The Attic form is ἔως, q. v.

εὐτροφία, ἡ. *plentiful nurture.* (εὖ ; τροφή, *nurture.*)

εὐτυχής, ἐς. *successful, lucky, fortunate.* (εὖ ; τυχεῖν, *to be successful.*)

εὐφραίνω, fut. εὐφρανῶ, 1 aor. εὐφρόνηα and εὐφράνα. *to cheer, gladden.* Pass. *to rejoice.*

εὐχέλμερος, οὐ. *leaving the winter or cold well.* (εὖ ; χεῖμα, *winter.*)

εὐχή, ἡ. *a prayer, entreaty, wish, vow.* —From

εὐχομαι, dep. med., fut. εὐξομαι, 1 aor. ηὐξάμην, opt. aor. εὐξάμην. *to pray, pay one's vows ; to vow ; to boast.*

εὐωδία, ἡ. *a sweet fragrance.* (εὖ ; ὀσμή, perf. ὀσῶδα, *to smell.*)

εὐώπης, εὐώπιδος, fem. of εὐώπης. *beautiful.* (εὖ ; ὤψ, *the face.*)

ἐφεξῆς, adv. *in order, one after another : sometimes of time, successively.*

ἐφήμι, fut. ἐφήσω, 1 aor. ἐφήκα. *to permit, allow ; to refer or remit a cause to a higher judge ; to give oneself up to, e. g. to laughter, sub. ἐαυτόν.* Med. ἐφίεμαι, fut. ἐφήσομαι. *to aim at, long for.* partic. ἐφιέμενος. (ἐπί ; ἵημι, q. v.)

ἐπιπτάμαι, aor. ἐπεπτάμην. *to fly upon or towards.* (ἐπί ; ἵπταμαι, *to fly.*)

ἐπιστήμι, fut. ἐπιστήσω, 1 aor. ἐπέστησα, 2 aor. ἐπέστην, perf. ἐπέστηκα. A. the pres. fut. and 1 aor. are trans. *to set a man over another, to appoint ; to stop, cause to halt ; to institute, e. g. a festival.* In med. and in the intrans. act. tenses, i. e. perf. pluperf. and 2 aor., *to preside over ; to halt on a march.* φύλλον ἐφ' ὕδατος ἐφεστηκός, *a leaf lying on the water.*

ἐφοδος, οὐ, ἡ. *an approach ; onset, attack, assault.* (ἐπί ; ὁδός, q. v.)

ἐχθρός, ὁ, ὄν. *hateful, hostile : frequently as subst. ὁ ἐχθρός, one's enemy.* Compar. ἐχθρίων, superl. ἐχθιστος. ἐχθρότερος and ἐχθρότατος are also used.

ἐχίς, ἐχίος and ἐχεως, ὁ. *the viper.*

ἐχῦρός, ὁ, ὄν. *firm, strong, secure.* (ἐχω, *to hold.*)

ἐχω, irregular verb : imperf. εἶχον,

fut. ἔξω and σχήσω, fut. med. σχήσομαι and ἔξομαι, perf. ἔσχηκα, aor. ἔσχον, infin. σχεῖν, subj. σχῶ, opt. σχοίην, partic. σχών, imperat. σχές. Med. aor. ἐσχόμεν, partic. σχόμενος, infin. σχέσθαι. Act. *to have, hold, possess ; to be able, with an infin. ; to imply, contain, involve.* ἔχω διὰ χειρός, *I keep tight in hand.* *to land, esp. in fut. σχήσειν and aor. σχεῖν.* Intrans. *to be.* καλῶς ἔχει, *it is well.* ὥσπερ εἶχε, *as he was, as it was.* Med. *to cling to ; as, βρετέω, to cling to images of the gods.* χάσματε ἔχομένω ἀλλήλων, *two chasms close to one another ; to keep oneself back : εὐ σχήσομαι σου, I will not keep my hands off you.*

ἔωθεν, adv. *early.* —From

ἔως, ἔω, ἡ. *morning, dawn ; the East.* ἄμ' ἔφ, *at daybreak.* Declined like λέως.

ἔως, conjunction. *while, until.*

## Z.

Zῆας, contract. ζῶ, ζῆς, ζῆ. *to live ; flourish.* infin. ζῆν, opt. ζῆην, imperf. ἔζων.

Ζεὺς, ὁ. voc. Ζεῦ, but gen. Διός, dat. Δί, accus. Δία, as if from \*Δίς. Ζηρός, Ζηρί, Ζῆνα, are more common in poetry than prose. Ζεὺς, *Jupiter.*

ζῆλω, fut. ὠσω, 1 aor. ἐζήλωκα. *to rival, admire, envy, praise.* (ζῆλος, *rivalry.*)

ζημιώω, fut. ὠσω. *to punish ; to fine.* Pass. *to be fined.* Fut. med. ζημιώσομαι is always pass. in sense. 1 aor. pass. ἐζημιώθην. (ζημία, *damage ; a fine.*)

ζητέω, fut. ἴσω. *to seek, examine.*

ζύγιος, α, οὐ, sc. ἵππος. *a draught-horse.* (ζύγον, *a yoke.*)

ζωμός, οὐ, ὁ. *broth, soup.* (ζέω, *to boil.*)

ζῷον, οὐ, τό. *an animal.* (ζάω, *to live.*)

## H.

Ἥ, disjunctive, or Interrogative, *whether?* Comparative, *than*.

ἦ, *verily, in truth, truly*.

ἦ, 3rd. sing. subj. pres. from εἶμι.

ἡ, fem. from article ὁ.

ἡ, fem. from relative ὅς.

ἡ, dat. sing. fem. of relative ὅς.

ἡγεμών, ἡγεμόνος, ὁ. *a leader, general, guide*.

ἡγέομαι, fut. ἡγήσομαι, 1 aor. ἡγήσάμην, dep. med. *to guide, lead, command; to suppose, believe.* (ἔγω.)

ἦδειν, pluperf. of οἶδα, with imperf. signification. *I knew*.

S. ἦδew. Att. ἦδη.

ἦδεις. ἦδης: ἦδησθα.

ἦδει. ἦδη.

D. ἦδewτην et ἦστην.

ἦδewτην et ἦστην.

P. ἦδewμεν et ἦσμεν.

ἦδewτε et ἦστε.

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ἡδέως, adv., from ἡδύς. *gladly, with pleasure*.

ἦδη, adv. *henceforth; before now; at last; already*.

ἡδομαι, dep. pass., fut. ἡσθησώμαι, aor. ἡσθην. *to be delighted, pleased, satisfied.* (akin to ἡδύς.)

ἡδονή, ἡ. *delight, enjoyment, pleasure.* (ἡδομαι.)

ἡδύς, ἡδέϊα, ἡδύ. *sweet, pleasant.* Of men, *amusing, pleasant.* Compar. ἡδίων, superl. ἡδιστος.

ἦθος, eos, τό. *disposition, temper, character*.

ἥκιστα, adv. *least, in the least degree*.

ἦκω, imperf. ἦκον, fut. ἦξω: no other tenses in use. *I am come, am arrived*.

Ἥλεκτρα, ἡ. *Electra*, sister of Orestes,

ἡλεκτρον, τό, and ἡλεκτρος, ὁ and ἡ. *amber*.

ἦλθον. See ἔρχομαι.

ἡλιαία, ἡ. *the Heliaea*, a court of justice at Athens. (ἄλης, *collected together*.)

Ἥλειος, α, ov. *Eleian, of or belonging to Elis, in Greece*.

ἡλικία, ἡ. *time of life, age; the prime of life; stature; a society, an association.* (ἡλιε, q. v.)

ἥλιος, ου, ὁ. *the sun, sunshine*.

ἡλιε, ἡλίκος, ὁ, ἡ. *one in the flower of life; a comrade; one of the same age*.

ἡμεῖς, plur. nom. of ἐγώ, q. v.

ἡμέρα, ἡ. *day*. καθ' ἡμέραν, *day by day*. καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν, *every day*.

ἥμερος, ov, also α, ov. *tame, cultivated*, opp. to *wild*, whether of animals or plants; *kind, gentle*.

ἡμέτερος, α, ov. *our*. (ἡμεῖς.)

ἢν, conjunction, contr. from ἐάν. *if*. ἢν μή, *unless*.

ἦνί, interjection. *see!*

ἡνίοχος, ου, ὁ. *a driver, charioteer*. (ἡνία, reins; ἔχω.)

ἡπειρος, ου, ἡ. *the mainland, continent*. (Usually deriv. from ἄπειρος, *boundless*, sub. γῆ.)

ἦρ, gen. ἦρος, τό. Poetical form of ἔαρ, *spring*.

Ἡρακλῆς, contr. from Ἡρακλέης, gen. Ἡρακλέους: see the Grammar, § 25.

Obs. 1. *Hercules*.

ἡσυχάζω, fut. δώω. *to be still, at rest*.

ἡσυχία, ἡ. *stillness, rest, ease*.—From

ἡσυχος, ov. *still, calm, peaceful*. Irreg. compar. ἡσυχαιτερος, superl. ἡσυχαιτατος.

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Ἡφαιστος, ου, ὁ. *Vulcan*.

ἡχῆεις, εσσα, εν. *sounding, roaring*.

ἠώς, ἡ. gen. ἠούς, dat. ἠοῖ, acc. ἠώ. *morn, dawn; Eos, Aurora*, the Goddess of Morn; *the East*. The Attic form is ἔως, q. v.



## Θ.

θάλαμος, ου, δ. a bride-chamber; the bridal bed.

θάλαττα, ἡ, the sea.

θαλάττιος, α, ου, marine, nautical.

θάλπος, εος, τό, warmth, heat.

θάμνος, ου, δ. a corpse; a shrub.

θανάσιμος, ου, deadly; mortal.

θάνατος, ου, δ. death. (θαπννν, to die.)

θανατώω, fut. ώσω. to put to death, condemn to death. (θάνατος.)

θανούμενος. See θνήσκω.

θάπτω, fut. θάψω, perf. τέταφα, 2 aor. pass. έτάφην, rarely 1 aor. έθάφην. to bury, entomb.

θαρρέω, fut. θαρρήσω, perf. τεθάρρηκα. to take heart, take courage; to be over-bold, rash. (θάσπος, confidence.)

θάπτον, adv. more quickly. neut. of θάπτω, irreg. compar. of ταχύς.

θαύμα, ατος, τό, a wonder, marvel.

θαυμάζω, fut. θαυμάσομαι, 1 aor. έθαύμασα. to wonder, marvel at. Pass. to be regarded with wonder.

θαυμαστώς, adv. wonderfully.

θεά, ἡ, a Goddess.

θεά, ἡ, a view, a sight, spectacle.

Θεαίτητος, ου, δ. Theatetus, an Athenian.

θεάτης, ου, δ. a spectator. (θεῶμαι.)

θεάτρον, ου, τό, a theatre. (θεῶμαι.)

θέλω, to wish. See έθέλω.

θεός, ου, δ. a God ή, a Goddess.

θεράπεινα, ἡ, a handmaid.

θεραπεία, ἡ, service, attendance; nurture, care; court.—From

θεράπευω, fut. εύσω. to serve, honour, attend; pay court to, flatter, conciliate; to heal, cure.—From

θεράπων, οντος, δ. a servant; a comrade; a worshipper.

θερίζω, Attic fut. θεριώ. to mow, reap wheat, &c.

θεριστής, ου, δ. a reaper.

θερμαίνω, fut. ανώ. to warm, heat.

Pass. to glow, to grow hot, to be warmed. 1 aor. partic. θερμανθείς.

—From

θερμός, ή, ον, warm, hot. Metaphorically, hot, hasty, rash.

θέρος, θέρεος, τό, summer, harvest.

θεσμοθέτης, ου, δ. I. a law-giver. II.

One of a magistracy called the *Thesmothetae*, at Athens. (θεσμός, an ordinance; τίθημι, to enact.)

θεσπέσιος, ια, ιον, inviolable, divine; marvellous. (θεός; εἰπεῖν, lit., that can be spoken by none but a God.)

θεσπιωδέω, fut. ήσω. to prophesy. (θέσπις, inspired; ψδή, a song.)

Θετταλία, ἡ, Thessaly.

Θεττάλις, ιδος, ἡ, a Thessalian girl.

Θεττάλος, ου, δ. a Thessalian.

θεῶμαι, fut. θεάσομαι, 1 aor. έθεασάμην, perf. τεθέαμαι. to see, view.

οἱ θεῶμενοι, the spectators. οἱ τεθεαμένοι, those who have seen.

θεωρία, ἡ, the being spectator of the public games: hence, an entertainment; contemplation. (θεῶμαι.)

Θήβαι, ών, αἱ, also ή Θήβη. Thebes, the name of several cities, the most famous of which are the Egyptian and the Boeotian.

Θηβαῖος, α, ου, Theban.

θήλυς, θήλεια, θήλυ, of female sex, female. (θάλλω, τέθηλα.)

θήμερα, τῇ ήμέρᾳ.

θήρα, ἡ, the chase, game; eager pursuit.

Θηραμένης, εος, ους, δ. *Theramenes*.

θηρώω, fut. άσω. to hunt, chase, to pursue eagerly. Med. same sense as active. Pass. to be hunted.

θηρευτής, ου, δ. a hunter; one who eagerly pursues.—From

θηρεύω, fut. εύσω. to hunt. Pass. to be caught. 1 aor. έθηρεύθην.

θηρίον, τό, a wild animal, a beast; game. (Dimin. from θήρ.)

Θιμβρων, ωνος, δ. *Thimbron*, a proper name.

θνήσκω, irreg. verb; root, θαν—: fut. θανούμαι, aor. έθάνον, perf. τέθνηκα,

whence the common syncopated forms, τέθνήμεν, τεθνάσι, infin. perf. τεθνάναι, partic. τεθνεώς. to die.

τέθνηκα, I am dead.

θνητός, ή, ον, mortal. (θνήσκω.)

θуйνη, ἡ, a meal, banquet.

θολερός, δ, ον, muddy, foul. (θολός, mud.)

Θουκυδίδης, ου, δ. *Thucydides*.

Θούριον, τό. *Thurium*, a town in Italy.  
Θράκη, ἡ. *Thrace*.

Θράξ, Θρακός, δ. a *Thracian*.

θράσος, εὖς, τό. *confidence, courage, rashness*.

θρασύς, εἰς, ὅ. *bold, spirited; rash, presumptuous, reckless*.

Θραττα, ἡ. a *Thracian woman*.

θρίξ, ἡ, gen. τριχός, dat. plur. θριξί. *the hair*.

θυγάτηρ, ἡ, gen. θυγατρός, dat. θυγατρί, acc. θυγατέρα, voc. θύγατερ. a *daughter*.

θύελλα, ἡ. a *storm, hurricane*.

θυμᾶτις, ἴδος, Doric for θυμητις. of *thyme*; *mixed with thyme*.—From

θύμος, ου, ὅ, and θυμόν, ου, τό. *thyme*. (θύω, to *sacrifice*; because it was used to burn on the altar.)

θυμοῦμαι, 1 aor. ἐθυμώθην. to be *angry, incensed*. (θυμός, *passion*.)

θυννίς, ἴδος, ἡ. the *thunny-fish*. (θύω, to *rush*, from its quick darting motion.)

θύρα, ἡ. a *door, gate*.

θύσια, ἡ. an *offering, sacrifice*.—From θύω, fut. θύσω, 1 aor. ἐθύσα, perf. τέθυκα, aor. pass. ἐτέθην. to *sacrifice, slay, or burn a victim*. θύομαι, med. to have a victim slain; to consult the *auspices*.

Θώραξ, ἄκος, δ. *Thorax*, a Lacedæmonian officer present at the battle of Ægospotamos.

θώς, θωός, ὅ and ἡ. a *jackal*. (prob. from θώος, *quick*.)

I.

ἰδομαι, fut. ἰδομαι, 1 aor. ἰσάμην, dep. med.; but the aor. ἰθήν is used passively. to *heal, cure*.

ἰατρός, οὐ, ὅ. a *surgeon*. (ἰδομαι.)

ἰδεῖν, 2 aor. infin. of \*εἶδω, q. v.

ἰδίᾳ, dat. fem. of ἴδιος; used adverbially. *privately, by oneself*, as opp. to δημοσίᾳ, *publicly*.

ἴδιος, α, ον, also ἴδιος, ον. *private, personal*. τὰ ἴδια, one's own *affairs*; *peculiar*. ἴδιοι λόγοι, *humble prose*, as opp. to poetry. ἡ ἴδια φύσις, his *natural disposition*.

ιδιότης, ιδιότητος, ἡ. *peculiarity*. (ἴδιος.)  
ἰέραξ, ἰεράκος, ὅ. a *hawk*.

ἱερεύς, ἱερέως, ὅ. a *priest, sacrificer*.

ἱερόν, οὐ, τό, a *subst. formed from ἱερός. a temple*. In plur. τὰ ἱερά, the *victims, sacrifices*.

ἱερός, δ, ὄν. *sacred, holy, consecrated*.

ἱερόσυλος, ον, a *robber of temples, a sacrilegious man*. (ἱερόν, a *temple*; σὺλᾶω, to *rob*.)

ἴθι, imperat. pres. of εἶμι, q. v.

ἴημι, ἴης, ἴησι, 3 plur. ἴασι, infin. ἰέναι, partic. ἰείς, subj. ἴῶ, opt. ἰέην, imperat. ἴει, fut. ἴσω, 1 aor. ἴκα, 2 aor. plur. ἔμην, ἔτε, ἔσαν, and with augment, εἰμην, εἶτε, εἶσαν, [the singular being supplied by 1 aor.,] infin. εἶναι, partic. εἶς, subj. εῷ, opt. εἴην, imperat. ἔς, perf. εἶκα, pluperf. εἵκειν. Pass. and Med. ἵεμαι, imperf. ἰέμην, 1 aor. pass. ἔθην, sometimes εἶθην, 1 aor. med. ἠκάμην, 2 aor. med. ἔμην, with augment, εἰμην, perf. pass. εἶμαι, pluperf. εἵμην. In conjugation ἴημι agrees with τίθημι. Act. to *send forth, to utter*; to *shoot, hurl*, with gen. of the person aimed at. Of water, to *let flow*. Med. to *rush forward*; to *long, yearn after*.

ἱκανός, ἡ, ὄν. *befitting, sufficient, able, skilful, respectable, worthy*.

ἱκέτης, ου, ὅ. a *suppliant, one who comes* (ἵκω, to *come*) to seek aid.

ἱκτίς, ἱκτίδος, ἡ. a *weasel*.

ἱλεως, ἱλεων, nom. plur. ἱλαω, neut.

ἱλα. See Grammar, § 19. Obs. 1.

Attic for ἱλαος, *propitious, gracious, kind, gentle; gay*.

ἱμερόεις, εσσα, εν. *lovely*.—From

ἱμερος, ου, ὅ. *love, desire*.

ἵνα, A. conjunction. *in order that*. ἵνα μή, *lest*.

ἵνα, B. adv. *where, whither*.

Ἰνδός, οὐ, ὅ. an *Indian*.

ἵον, ου, τό. the *violet*.

ἵππεύς, εὖς, ὅ. a *horseman, rider*. (ἵππος.)

Ἰππίας, ου, ὅ. *Hippias*, an Arcadian officer.

ἵπποκῆμος, ὅ. a *groom*. (ἵππος; κομᾶω, to *groom*.)

Ἰπποκράτης, εὖς, οὖς, ὅ. *Hippocrates*.

Ἱππόλυτος, ου, δ. *Hippolytus.*

Ἴππος, ου, ἡ. *a mare.*

Ἴππος, ου, δ. *a horse.*

ἰσηγορία, ἡ. *equal speech; equality.*

(ἴσος; ἀγορεύω, *to harangue.*)

ἴσος, ἴση, ἴσον. *equal to; fair, reasonable.*

ἴστε, 2 plur. of ἴδα, q. v.

ἴστημι, fut. στήσω. The tenses are fully given in the Grammar, §§ 71—76. It is only needful to add that ἐστᾶσι is the 3rd plur. of the syncopated perfect \*ἔσταα, as ἔστασαν is of the syncop. pluperfect. ἐστήξω in older, and ἐστήξομαι in later Attic, is the 3rd future, formed from the perf. ἔστηκα. The transit. tenses are the pres., imperf., fut., 1 aor. act. and 1 aor. med. *to set, place; weigh*, as, ἡδέα πρὸς ἡδέα, *pleasures against pleasures.* στήσαι τείχη, *to build walls.* στήσασθαι τρόπαιον, *to erect a trophy of one's prowess.* The 2 aor., perf., and pluperf., act., the pres. and imperf. pass., with the fut. med., and also the 3rd future, ἐστήξομαι, are intrans. *to stand, to be set, placed.* ἴστανται ποδοστράβη, *traps are set.* ἔστανμεν, *we are standing.* ἐστᾶσι, *they are placed, or stand.* ἔστασαν, pluperf. with sense of imperf., *they were standing, or were placed.*

ἰστίον, ου, τό, diminutive in form only, not in sense, from ἰστός, *a sail.* (ἴστημι.)

Ἱστρος, ου, δ. *the river Danube.*

ἰσχυρίζομαι, fut. Att. ἰσχυριούμαι, 1 aor. ἰσχυρίσασθην, dep. med. *to contend stiffly or stoutly; to rely upon, hold fast by.*—From

ἰσχυρός, ὁ, ἄν. *strong, powerful; firm, severe; as, ναυμαχία, a severe action at sea.* (From ἰσχύω.)

ἰσχύς, ἰσχύος, ἡ. *strength, force, might, power.* (Is, nerve.)

ἴσως, adv. *equally; equitably; perhaps, probably.*

Ἱταλία, ἡ. *Italy.* [—From ἰχθυόεις, εσσα, εν. *full of fish, fishy.* ἰχθύς, ἰχθύος, ὁ. *a fish.* The nom. and acc. plur. ἰχθύες and ἰχθύας, are contracted into ἰχθύς.

ἰχνεύω, fut. εἴσω. *to hunt, track out, seek after; from*

ἵχνος, εος, τό. *a track, step, trace, mark.* (ἵκω, *to come.*)

ἰώ! O! *An exclamation of joy or sorrow.*

Ἴωνες, οἱ. *The Ionians.*

## K.

Καδμείος, α, ον. *Cadmean.*

κάδος, ου, δ. *a cask, jar.* (χάω, χανδάνω, ἑχάδον, *to contain.*)

καθαίρω, fut. καθαίρῃσω, 2 fut. καθελῶ, 2 aor. καθεῖλον, infin. καθελεῖν. *to take down, to tear down; subvert, cancel, dethrone, humble.* Pass. *to be pulled down, &c.,* aor. καθηρέθην. (κατά; αἰρέω.)

καθέζομαι, fut. καθεδούμαι, dep. med. *to sit down; lounge, loiter; to sit as a judge.*

καθέλω, fut. κατέλῃω, 1 aor. κατέλκυσα, as if from κατελκύνω. *to draw down, esp. ships; to launch.* (κατά; ἔλκω, q. v.)

καθερπύζω, fut. ὕσω, 1 aor. καθεῖρπυσα. *to creep, steal down.* (κατά; ἐρπύζω, *to creep.*)

κάθημαι, infin. καθήσθαι, imperf. ἐκαθήμην. *to sit, be seated; to sit still, lie idle; to encamp.*

καθίζω, Att. fut. καθῶ, 1 aor. ἐκάθισα and καθίσα, transit. *to set down; to encamp an army; to hold or constitute a court of justice, δικαστήριον.* Intrans. *to sit down; to encamp, to settle; sink in.* The pass. or med. is also frequent in this intransit. sense.

καθίημι, fut. καθήσω, 1 aor. καθήκα. *to let down, let fall.* Pass. perf. καθεῖμαι, partic. καθειμένος, applied to hills *reaching down seaward.* (κατά; ἵημι.)

καθιπνέω, fut. εὔσω. *to trample under a horse's feet.* Pass. *to be ridden upon.* (κατά; ἵπνέω, *to ride.*)

καθίστημι. A. Transit. in pres., imperf., fut. καταστήσω, and 1 aor. act. κατέστησα, and in pres., imperf., fut., and 1 aor. med. *to settle, ap-*

point, establish, ordain. In med. to appoint for oneself. καταστήσασθαι τὴν πολιτείαν, to settle the constitution in one's own interest. In pass. and intrans. tenses, i. e. 2 aor., perf., and pluperf. act., to be placed, established; to settle, become calm, as, θόρυβος κατέστη, the uproar ceased; to be usual, customary, esp. in perf., κατέστηκα. (κατά; ἴστημι, q. v.)

καί, conjunction. and, also, even. καὶ ἑπτὰ καὶ ὀκτὼ ἔτη, seven or eight years. In a narrative it sometimes means when.

καιρός, οὐ, δ. the season of action, a crisis, opportunity: hence, propriety, fitness, and so advantage, profit.

καίτοι. and yet; although.

καίω, Att. κάω, fut. καύσω, 1 aor. pass. ἐκαύθην. to burn, kindle, set on fire, scorch. Pass. to be lighted, burnt, &c.

κακοδαίμονία, ἡ. unhappiness.—From κακοδαίμων, ον, gen. ονος. having an evil genius, ill-starred, wretched. (κακός; δαίμων, a genius.)

κακοήθης, es. malicious. (κακός; ἡθος, disposition.)

κακός, ἡ, ον. bad, evil, base, mean, unhappy. τὸ κακόν and τὰ κακά, evil, whether moral or outward; as calamity. Irreg. compar. κακίων, κάκιον; superl. κάκιστος, also χείρων and χείριστος.

κακῶς, adv. ill, evilly, &c.

καλέω, Att. fut. καλῶ, med. fut. καλοῦμαι, 1 aor. ἐκάλεσα, med. ἐκαλεσάμην, perf. ἐέκληκα, pass. perf. ἐέκλημαι, 1 aor. pass. ἐκλήθην, fut. κληθήσομαι, fut. paulo p. κεκλήσομαι. to call, summon, invite, cite before a court. Pass. to be named, called, &c.

Καλλίας, ου, δ. Callias, a proper name. Καλλίβιος, ου, δ. Callibius, a Spartan Harmost.

κάλλος, εος, ους, τό. beauty.

καλλωπίζω, fut. ἴσω. to beautify. Pass. perf. partic. κεκαλωπισμένος, beautified, rouged. In med. to pride oneself, boast. (κάλλος; ὤψ, the face.) καλός, ἡ, ον. beautiful, good. ἐν καλῷ

ὁρμεῖν, to lie in a good roadstead. noble: τὰ καλὰ, noble deeds. Irreg. compar. and superl. καλλίων, κάλλιστος, κάλλιστα. Adverbially, excellently.

κάλυπτο, fut. ψω, 1 aor. ἐκάλυψα. to cover, conceal. καλύπτειν νέκυν τάφῳ, to inter or entomb a corpse.

κάμηλος, ου, δ and ἡ. the camel.

κάμνω, irregular verb, fut. καμοῦμαι, 2 aor. ἐκάμουν, perf. ἐέκημηκα, partic. ἐέκημηκώς, whence οἱ ἐέκημηκότες, those whose toils are past, i. e. the dead; to be weary, distressed; to be sick or ill; to be harassed.

κάπρος, ου, δ. the boar.

Κάρ, δ, gen. Κάρός, plur. Κάρες. a Carian.

κάρᾱ, τό, gen. κρατός, from the unused nom. κράς. the head.

καρδία, ἡ. the heart.

καρπός, οὐ, δ. fruit. οἱ καρποί, the various produce of the earth.

καρπῶν, fut. ὥσω. to bear fruit. More frequently in med. καρπόμαι, to reap the fruits of, to enjoy a thing; e. g. ἀγορὰς καρποῦσθαι, to enjoy the market tolls. (καρπός.)

καρποφάγος, ον. living on fruit. (καρπός; φαγεῖν, to eat.)

καρτερέω, fut. ἥσω. to bear patiently; to hold up against calamity; to be temperate; to persevere.

Καρχηδόσιος, Ια, Ιον. Carthaginian.—From

Καρχηδών, όνος, ἡ. Carthage.

κάστωρ, ορος, δ. the beaver.

κατά, prepos. With gen., down from, down upon; in respect to. κατά τινος σκοπεῖν, to consider in regard to any one; against. With accus., over, throughout; about; according to. κατά κράτος, by force, with all one's might. κατ' ὁρθὴν πλεῖν, to sail on a safe course, metaphorically, of success. Ἡλεκτρὰν κατ' ἐκείνην, after the fashion of the famous Electra. κατ' ὀλίγον, by little and little; during, of time. κατὰ στάσιν, in a state of faction. In Composition it means downwards, down; against. It strengthens the simple form; as in κατακόπτω, to chop up.

καταβαίνω, fut. θήσομαι, aor. κατέβην, Attic imperat. κατέβη for κατέβηθι. to step down, to descend. (κατά; βαίνω, q. v.)

καταβάλλω, fut. θάλω, 2 aor. κατέβαλον. to throw down; strike down; pay down. (κατά; βάλλω, q. v.)  
καταβιβρώσκω, irregular, fut. θράσω, aor. κατέβρων; pass. perf. κατεβέβρωμαι. to eat up, devour. Pass. to be devoured. (κατά; βιβρώσκω, q. v.)

καταγέλαστος, on. ridiculous.—From καταγελάω, fut. άσομαι and άσω. to laugh at, to laugh scornfully. (κατά; γελάω, to laugh.)

κατάγνυμι, fut. κατάξω and κατέξω, aor. κατέαξα, perf. κατέαγα in passive sense. Pass. aor. κατέαγην. to break in pieces. II. In pass. and perf. act. to be broken. κατεαγέναι τήν κεφαλήν, to have the head broken. (κατά; γνύμι, to break.)

κατάγω, fut. κατάξω, 2 aor. κατήγάγον. to carry down; to recall from exile. Pass. κατέγεσθαι, to come to land, to land. (κατά; γίγω, q. v.)

καταδικάζω, fut. δικάσω. to give judgment against one. Pass. to be decided against one; as, καταδικασται αὐτῶν ἡ δίκη, the action has been decided against them. (κατά; δικάζω, to decide a suit.)

καταδιώκω, fut. διώξω. to pursue close. (κατά; διώκω, to pursue.)

καταδραμών. See κατατρέχω.

καταδύω, fut. δύσω, 1 aor. κατέδυσα, 2 aor. κατέδυν. Intrans. in pres. act. καταδύνω, and med. καταδυόμαι. and in 2 aor., perf. and pluperf. act. to sink, set, e. g. of the sun. Transit. in act. pres. καταδύω, and in 1 aor. and fut. act. to sink, to dis-able a ship. (κατά; δύω, to sink in.)

κατακλίνω, fut. κλινάω. to lay down. Pass. to lie down. κατακεκλιμένος, partic. perf. pass. reclining. 1 aor. κατεκλινήθην. (κατά; κλίνω, to cause to recline.)

κατακόπτω, fut. κόψω. to cut down; cut in pieces. Pass. perf. κατακέκομμαι, I have been cut down. (κατά; κόπτω, to strike, to cut.)

καταλαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι. to grasp, seize, catch, find. κυνηγοῦ καταλαβόντος, a hunter having overtaken him. Pass. to be caught, captured, &c.; perf. pass. κατείλημμαι. (κατά; λαμβάνω, q. v.)

καταλέγω, fut. λέξω. to pick out, choose; to count, reckon so and so. Pass. to be chosen, &c. 1 aor. pass. κατελέχθην, 2 aor. pass. κατελέγην. (κατά; λέγω, q. v.)

καταλείπω, fut. λείψω, to leave behind, to abandon. Med. to reserve for oneself. Pass. to be left behind. (κατά; λείπω, q. v.)

καταλύω, fut. λύσω, 1 aor. κατέλυσα. to destroy; disband; cancel, end, finish. Med. to come to terms with any one, καταλύεσθαι τινι. (κατά; λύω, q. v.)

καταμέμφομαι, fut. ψομαι, dep. med., 1 aor. κατεμεψάμην. to blame, censure, accuse. (κατά; μέμφομαι, q. v.)

καταναλίσκω, fut. καταναλώσω. to spend, lavish, consume. (κατά; αναλίσκω, to spend.)

κατανοέω, fut. ήσω, 1 aor. κατενόησα. to remark, observe. (κατά; νοέω, to think.)

καταπίπτω, fut. πεσοῦμαι, 2 aor. κατέπεσον. to fall down. (κατά; πίπτω, q. v.)

καταπλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι, aor. κατέπλευσα. to sail down. (κατά; πλέω, q. v.)

καταπράττω, fut. ξω, 1 aor. κατέπραξα. to achieve, accomplish. (κατά; πράττω, q. v.)

καταπροδίδωμι, a strengthened form of προδίδωμι, q. v. to betray.

κατάρατος, on. accursed, abominable. (κατάραμαι, to accurse.)

καταρρέω, fut. ρεύσομαι. to flow down; hence, metaphorically, to fall away, come to naught. (κατά; ρέω, q. v.)

καταρρήγνυμι, fut. ρήξω. to break down. Pass. esp. in 2 aor. κατερράγην. to break or burst out. (κατά; ρήγνυμι, q. v.)

καταρρώξω, ώργος, δ and ή. jagged, steep. (καταρρήγνυμι, q. v.)

κατασβέννυμι, fut. κατασβέσω. to quench, put out, e. g. watch-fires; to

dry up, e.g. the sea. (κατά; σθέν-  
νυμι, q. v.)

κατασκευάζω, fut. ἄσω. to prepare,  
furnish. Med. 1 aor. κατεσκευα-  
σάμην, e.g. πόλεις, to settle cities in  
one's own interest. (κατά; σκευάζω,  
to prepare.)

κατασκευή, ἡ. e.g. λιμένων κατα-  
σκευή, the construction of harbours.

κατασοβέω, fut. ἦσω. to scare, drive  
away. (κατά; σοβέω, to scare.)

καταστρέφω, fut. ψω. to overturn.  
Med. to subject to oneself, to conquer;  
fut. καταστρέφομαι. (κατά; στρέ-  
φω, to turn.)

κατασύρω. to carry away, plunder.  
Pass. to be carried away.

κατασχών. See κατέχω.

κατατίθημι, fut. θήσω. to lay down,  
e.g. money; i. e. to pay. κατάθες,  
2 aor. imperat. Med. 2 aor. κατε-  
θέμην, to lay up a thing, e.g. in  
one's bosom. (κατά; τίθημι, q. v.)

κατατιτρώσκω, fut. τρώσω, 1 aor. κατέ-  
τρωσα. Irreg. verb. to wound mor-  
tally. (κατά; τιτρώσκω.)

κατατρέχω, fut. δραμούμαι, 2 aor. κατέ-  
δραμον. to run down; to overtake.  
(κατά; τρέχω, q. v.)

καταπαγγεῖν, infin. 2 aor. of κατεσθίω.  
to devour.

καταφέρω, fut. κατοίσω and κατοίσο-  
μαι. to carry; to refer a cause from  
one court to another. (κατά; φέρω,  
q. v.)

καταφεύγω, fem. φεύγομαι. to flee to.  
(κατά; φεύγω, q. v.)

καταφρονέω, fut. ἦσω. to disdain, de-  
spise, think lightly of.

καταφρονητικῶς, adv. contemptuously.  
(καταφρονέω.)

καταφυγή, ἡ. a refuge. (κατέφυγον,  
2 aor. of καταφεύγω.)

καταψηφίζομαι, fut. ψηφίσομαι and  
ψηφιοῦμαι. to vote against, in con-  
demnation of. (κατά; ψηφίζομαι.)

κατέδω, perf. κατεδήδωκα. to devour.

κατεπέγω, fut. ξω. to urge on. In-  
trans. to hasten.

κατεσθίω, irreg. verb, fut. κατέδομαι.  
to devour. (κατά; ἐσθίω, q. v.)

κατέχω, fut. καθέξω and κατασχέσω.  
to hold, command: e.g. τὸ κρέας,

the piece of flesh: τὴν πόλιν, the  
city. Intrans. to land, touch,—ναῦν  
being usually supplied. κατασχών,  
touching. κατέσχετε, you landed.  
Pass. to be possessed. ἔρωτι κατέ-  
έσχετο, was possessed with love.  
(κατά; ἔχω, q. v.)

κατιδεῖν and κατιδόν, infin. and partic.  
of 2 aor. κατεῖδον, I saw, of which  
the only present in use is καθορᾶν.  
See εἶδω.

κατοικέω, fut. ἦσω. to dwell in. Pass.  
perf. κατόκημαι. κατόκητο, 3 pers.  
sing. pluperf., had been settled.  
(κατά; οἰκέω, to dwell in.)

κατοκνέω, fut. ἦσω. to shrink from  
doing; to scruple. (κατά; ὀκνέω,  
to scruple.)

κατόπισιν, adv. behind, in the rear. Of  
time, hereafter.

κάτοπτρον, ου, τό. a mirror. (κάτο-  
πτος, conspiracious.)

καυχάομαι, fut. ἦσομαι, dep. med. to  
boast.

κέγχρος, ου, ὁ and ἡ. millet.

κέδρας, ου, ἡ. the cedar.

κεῖμαι, imperf. indic. 3rd pers. plur.,  
έκειντο. to lie, to rest.

κελεύω, fut. εὔσω, 1 aor. ἐκέλευσα. to  
urge, order, command. Pass. to be  
ordered, &c.

Κεραμικός, οὔ, ὁ. the Ceramicus, or  
Potters' Quarter, at Athens.

κέρας, κέρατος, contr. κέρως, τό. a  
horn; the wing of an army or fleet.

κερατώδης, es. horned.

Κέρβης, ὁ. Cerberus, a river in Eubœa.

κερδαίνω, fut. κερδανῶ, 1 aor. ἐκέρδανα.  
to gain, derive profit from.—From

κέρδος, εος, τό. gain, profit.

κερκίς, ἰδος, ἡ. a reed.

Κέρκυρα, ἡ. Corcyra, now Corfu.

Κερκυραῖος, α, ου. Corcyraean.

κεφάλαιον, ου, τό. the main point of  
anything; the head, e.g. of a radish,

βαφανίδος. (κεφάλῃ.)

κεφάλῃ, ἡ. the head.

Κεφάλος, ου, ὁ. Cephalus, a proper  
name.

κήπος, ου, ὁ. a garden.

κηρύσσω, fut. ξω, 1 aor. ἐκήρυξα. to  
proclaim, announce. Pass. to be pro-  
claimed, &c. perf. κέκηρυγμαι, par-

tic. τὰ κекτηρυγμένα, *the things proclaimed, the proclamation.*

κινδυνεύω, fut. εὖσω. *to venture; to seem likely.*—From

κινδύνος, ου, δ. *risk, hazard, venture.*  
κινέω, fut. ἤσω. *to move, stir, arouse.*

Med. fut. κινήσομαι, *to move oneself.*

κινήσομαι ἐκ τῆς τάξεως, *I will move from my appointed place.*

Pass. *to be moved.* 1 aor. ἐκινήθην.

κισσός, οὔ, δ. *ivy.*

κίχλη, ἡ. *a thrush.*

κλαγγή, ἡ. *a clang; the barking or baying of dogs.* (κλάζω, *to clash.*)

κλάδος, ου, δ. *a branch, shoot of a tree.*

κλαίω, Att. κλάω, fut. κλαύσομαι and κλαυσούμαι, opt. fut. κλαυσοίμην.

*to weep, lament.* Trans. *to bewail,* esp. *the dead.* Pass. perf. κέκλαυμαι.—Hence

κλαῦμα, ατος, τό. *a weeping, wailing; trouble.*

κλείς, gen. κλειδός, acc. κλειδα, Att. κλειν.

*a key: hence, the collar-bone, as locking neck and breast together.*

κλείω, fut. κλείσω. *to shut, lock, bolt.*

κλέπτῃς, ου, δ. *a thief.*—From κλέπτω, fut. ψω, 1 aor. ἔκλεψα.

*to steal, cheat; conceal.* Med. fut. κλέφομαι. Pass. perf. κέκλεμμαι, 1 aor. ἐκλέφθην, 2 aor. ἐκλάπην.

Κλέων, Κλέωνος, δ. Cleon, an Athenian demagogue.

κληίζω, fut. σω. *to celebrate, to call.* Pass. *to be called, celebrated.*

κλήθρον, ου, τό. *a lock, bolt, bar.* Att. for κλειθρον. (κλείω, q. v.)

κλίμαξ, ἄκος, ἡ. *a ladder, staircase; an instrument like a ladder, on which persons were tortured.* (κλίνω, *to lean.*)

κλίνη, ἡ. *a couch, bed.* (κλίνομαι, *to lie down.*)

κλοπή, ἡ. *theft; abduction.* (κλέπτω.)

κνέφας, gen. κνέφαος, Att. κνέφους, τό. *dusk, twilight; darkness.*

κοιμάω, fut. ἤσω. *to lull, hush, calm.*

Pass. 1 aor. ἐκοιμήθην, *I slept.*

κοινός, ἡ, ὄν, also ὅς, ὄν. *common, shared in alike, public, impartial.*

κοινωνία, ἡ. *communion, community, intercourse.*—From

κοινωνός, δ, also ἡ. *a companion, partner.* II. As adj. = κοινός, q. v.

κόκκυξ, κόκκυγος, δ. *the cuckoo.* (From its cry, κόκκυ.)

κολάζω, fut. κολάσσομαι, rarely κολᾶσω, 1 aor. ἐκόλασα. *to check; chastise, punish.*

κολοσσυρτός, οὔ, δ. *a noisy crowd.*

κόλπος, ου, δ. *the bosom; lap.*

κολυμβάω, fut. ἤσω. *to dive.*

Κόλχος, δ. *a Colchian, a native of Colchia.*

Κολωνός, οὔ, δ. Colonos, a demos, or district, near Athens.

κομίζω, fut. κομίσω, Att. κομιῶ, med. κομοῦμαι. *to carry, convey, bear, escort; to gain, receive, esp. in med. voice.*

κόμμι, τό, indeclin. *gum.*

Κόπων, Κόωνος, δ. Comon, an Athenian general.

κόπτω, fut. κόψω. *to strike, cut down.*

Pass. perf. κέκομμαι. δένδρα κεκομμένα, *trees felled.*

κόραξ, κόρακος, δ. *a crow.*

κόρη, ἡ. 1. *a maiden.* 2. *the pupil of the eye.* 3. Κόρη, ἡ. *the name under which Persephoné (Proserpine) was worshipped in Attica, the Daughter, viz. of Demeter (Ceres).*

Κόρινθος, ου, ἡ. rarely δ. Corinth.

κορύδος, ου, δ, also κορυδός, ἡ. *the lark.*

κοσμέω, fut. ἤσω, 1 aor. ἐκόσμησα. *to arrange; rule; adorn.* Pass. αἱ πόλεις ἐκοσμοῦντο, *were ruled, established, in a certain policy.* Paulo p. fut. κεκοσμήσομαι, *will have been established.*—From

κόσμος, ου, δ. *order; ornament; honour; the world, from its perfect arrangement.*

κράζω, fut. κεκράξομαι, aor. ἐκράγον, perf. κέκράγα, partic. κεκραγώς. *to croak, scream, call.*

Κράθις, δ. Crathis, a river in Achaia.

Κράννον, Κράννωνος, δ. Crannon, a town in Thessaly.

κρατέω, fut. ἤσω, 1 aor. ἐκράτησα. *to rule; conquer, prevail, hold possession of.* Pass. *to be overpowered, conquered.* aor. ἐκρατήθην, perf. κεκράτημαι.

κράτος, κράτεος, τό. *strength, might,*

ποῖον. κατὰ κράτος, *with all one's might.*

κρέας, τό, Attic gen. κρέως, Att. gen. plur. κρέων, nom. and acc. plur. κρέα. *a piece of meat, meat.*

κρείττων, κρείττον, gen. κρείττονος, irregular compar. of ἀγαθός, *better, stronger, mightier.* δ κρείττων, opp. to δ ἥττων, *as the stronger to the weaker.* κρείττον (ἐστίν), *it is better.* Superl. κράτιστος.

κρέμαμαι, shortened pass. pres. of κρεμάννυμι. ἐφ' ἵππων κρεμάνται, *they depend on their horses.* Partic. pres. κρεμάμενος, *hanging.*

κρεμάννυμι, fut. κρεμάσω, Att. κρεμῶ. *to hang.* Part. pres. κρεμαννύς, *hanging up.* Pass. κρεμάννυμαι, *to be hung, suspended.* 1 aor. ἐκρεμάσθην, partic. κρεμασθείς.

κρεμάς, κρεμάδος, δ and ἡ, epithet of a rock. *hanging.*

κρήνη, ἡ. *a well, spring, source.*

Κρήτη, ἡ. *Crete.*

κριθή, ἡ, usually in plur. αἱ κριθαί. *barley.*

κρίνω, fut. κρίνω, perf. κέκρικα. *to decide, determine,* e. g. δίκην, *a lawsuit.* Pass. κρίνομαι, *to be tried,* e. g. περὶ θανάτου *on a capital charge.*

κριτής, οὐ, δ. *a decider, judge, umpire.* (κρίνω, q. v.)

Κριτίας, ου, δ. *Critias, one of "the Thirty Tyrants" at Athens.*

Κρίτων, Κρίτωνος, δ. *Crito, an Athenian.*

κροκόδειλος, ου, δ. *the crocodile; a lizard.*

κροκατός, οὐ, δ. *a saffron-coloured robe used on state occasions at Athens; χιτῶν being understood.*

κρόμμυον, ου, τό. *an onion.*

κρουρός, οὐ, δ. *a spring; a torrent of words.*

κρύος, κρύεος, τό. *cold, frost.*

κρύπτω, fut. κρύψω. *to hide, conceal.* Pass. perf. κέκρυμαι, infin. κεκρύφθαι, *to be concealed.*

κτάομαι, fut. κτήσομαι, aor. ἐκτησάμην. *to procure, gain, get.* Perf. κέκτημαι, *I have gained, i. e. I possess.* P. p. fut. κεκτήσομαι, *I shall have gained, i. e. I shall possess.*

κτενίζω, fut. κτενίσω. *to curry horses.* (κτεῖς, a comb.)

κτῆμα, ατος, τό. *a possession, property of all kinds.* (κτάομαι.)

κτησίς, κτήσεως, ἡ. *possession.*

κυβερνήτης, δ. *a steersman, pilot.* (κυβερνάω, *to steer.*)

κυβικός, ἡ, ὄν. cubic. (κύβος, *a cube, a solid square.*)

Κικλάδες, αἱ, sub. νῆσοι. *the Cyclades, isles in the Ægean sea, which encircle Delos.*

κύκλος, ου, δ. *a ring, circle, round.* κύκλῳ, *in a circle, round about.*

κυκλοτερής, ἐς. *circular, rounded.* (κύκλος; *τείρω, to wear smooth.*)

κυκλώω, used chiefly in the med. κυκλοῦσθαι. *to encircle, surround.* 1 aor. ἐκυκλώσάμην. *Pass. to be surrounded.* 1 aor. ἐκυκλώθην, partic. κυκλωθείς.

Κύκλωψ, Κύκλωπος, δ. *a Cyclops.* (κύκλος; ὤψ, *the eye.*)

κύκνος, ου, δ. *a swan.*

Κύμη, ἡ. *Cumæ, in Campania.*

κυνηγετέω, fut. ἔσω. *to hunt, pursue.*

—From

κυνηγέτης, ου, δ. *a hunter.* (κύων; ἡγέομαι, *to lead.*)

κυνηγέω, fut. ἔσω. *to hunt, chase.* *Pass. to be chased.* (Later form of κυνηγετέω, q. v.)

κυνίδιον, τό, dimin. from κύων. *a little dog.*

κυνόδους, κυνόδοτος, δ. *the canine tooth.* (κύων; ὀδούς.)

κυνοκλόπος, ον. *dog-stealing.* (κύων; κλέπτω.)

Κύπρος, ου, ἡ. *Cyprus, a Greek isle on the S.E. coast of Asia Minor.*

κύριος, ἰα, ἰον, also κύριος, ἰον. *valid,* e. g. κυρία διαίτα, *a valid arbitration; invested with full powers,* e. g. an envoy.

Κύρος, ου, δ. *Cyrus.*

κύων, δ and ἡ. *a dog;* gen. κυνός, dat. κυνί, acc. κύνα. Plur. κύνες, gen. κυνῶν, dat. κυνά, acc. κύνας.

κωλύω, fut. κωλύσω, 1 aor. ἐκώλυσα, perf. κεκώλυκα. *to hinder, prevent.*

κώμη, ἡ. *a village.*

κωμῳδία, ἡ. *comedy.* (κώμη; κῶδη, *the village song.*)



κῶνειον, τό. *hemlock-juice.*

## Λ.

λαβών. See λαμβάνω.

λαγῆδιον, τό. dimin. of

λαγός, ὁ, gen. λαγώ, acc. λαγών and λαγώ. *a hare.*

Λάκαινα, ἡ. fem. of Λακίων. *Laconian; a Laconian woman.*

Λακεδαιμόνιος, α, ον. *Lacedæmonian.*

Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ἡ. *Lacedæmon.*

Λακωνική, ἡ, sub. γῆ. *Laconia.*

Λαμάχος, ου, ὁ. *Lamachus, an Athenian general.*

λαμβάνω, irreg. verb, from root λαβ—: fut. λήσονται, 2 aor. ἔλθον, partic.

λαβών, perf. εἴληφα. *to seize, grasp, receive, find, catch. Med. to seize hold of.*

λαμβάνεται τοῦ τραχήλου, *he seizes on the neck. 2 aor. ἐλαβόμην. Pass. to be seized, &c., arrested.*

ληφθεὶς, partic. of 1 aor. pass. ἐλήφθην, perf. pass. εἴλημμαι, fut. ληφθήσεται.

λαμπάς, ἀδος, ἡ. *a torch, a torch-race. (λάμπω.)*

λαμπρός, ᾶ, ὄν. *bright, brilliant.—From*

λάμπω, fut. ψω and ψομαι, perf. λέλαμπα, *to shine, to be conspicuous.*

Λαμψάκος, ου, ἡ. *Lampsacus, a town and promontory on the Hellespont.*

λανθάνω, irreg. verb, from root λαθ—: fut. λήσω, 2 aor. ἔλθον, infin. λαθεῖν, perf. λέληθα. *to escape notice.*

With accus. pers.; *λανθάνει τοὺς θεοὺς, he escapes detection by the Gods.*

With partic.; *as, ἐλάνθανε διεφθαρμένος, where the partic. should be translated by a verb, and λανθάνω by an adverb; he was destroyed unnoticed.*

λαθεῖν ἐπιπείων, said of a bear which falls on a boar *unawares.*

λαθεῖν ἐπιπείων, said of a bear which falls on a boar *unawares.*

Med. λανθάνομαι, fut. λήσεται, 2 aor. ἐλαβόμην, perf. λέληται. *to forget, lose, let slip.*

λάρυγξ, λάρυγες, ὁ. *the windpipe.*

Λασθένης, εος, ὁ. *Lasthenes, a proper name.*

λάφυρα, τά, plural. *spoils of war.*

λαφυροπώλης, ου, ὁ. *a seller of booty. (λάφυρα; πωλέω, to sell.)*

λέαινα, ἡ. fem. of λέων. *a lioness.*

λέγω, fut. λέξω, 1 aor. ἔλεξα. *to choose; speak, tell.*

λέγειν προμηθίαν, *to convince judgment in one's speech. Pass.*

perf. λέλεγμαι, 1 aor. ἐλέχθην, partic. λεχθεὶς. *τὰ λεχθέντα, the news, the information given.*

τὰ νῦν λεγόμενα, partic. pres. pass., *what is now said, the present discussion.*

Fut. pass. λεχθήσομαι, for which the fut. med. λέξομαι is sometimes used.

λειμών, ἄνθος, ὁ. *a meadow, pasture.*

λείπω, fut. λείψω, 2 aor. ἔλιπον, perf.

ἔλειπα. *to leave, desert, fail. Pass. to be left, &c., perf. λέλειμαι, aor.*

pass. ἐλείφθην, fut. λειφθήσομαι and λελείψομαι. Med. *to leave behind one, e.g. on dying. 2 aor. ἐλιπόμην.*

λειτουργέω, fut. ἤσω. *to perform public duties, to serve the state.*

λέκτρον, τό. *a couch, bed. (λέγω, to lay.)*

λεοντή, contr. from λεοντή, sub. δορά. *a lion's skin.*

λεπτός, ἡ, ὄν. *thin, fine, delicate, subtle. (λέπω, to peel.)*

Λέσθος, ου, ἡ. *the isle Lesbos.*

λευκός, ἡ, ὄν. *white; grey; brilliant.*

λεύσσω. *to look, gaze upon. Only used in pres. and imperf. by good authors.*

λέων, λέοντος, ὁ. *a lion.*

λήρος, ου, ὁ. *idle talk. τραγικὸς λήρος, tragical trumpery.*

ληστής, οὔ, ὁ. *a robber. (λρίζομαι, to rob.)*

ληφθεὶς. See λαμβάνω.

Λιβύη, ἡ. *Libya, the North part of Africa, west of Egypt.*

λίθος, ου, ὁ. *a stone.*

λίμην, λιμένος, ὁ. *a harbour.*

λίμνη, ἡ. *a pool, lake.*

λιμνοθάλαττα, ἡ. *a salt lake. (λίμνη; θάλαττα, q. v.)*

λίμνος, οὔ, ὁ. *hunger. (From λείπω, λέλειμαι, q. v.)*

Λιπῆρα, ἡ. *the Æolian isle Lipara, off Sicily.*

λιπαρός, ᾶ, ὄν. *bright, brilliant, rich. (λίπας, fut.)*

λίσσας, λισσάδος, *a peculiar fem. of λισσός, σμοσίη, for λισσῆ.*

M.

λογάς, λογάδος, ὁ and ἡ. *chosen*. λογάδες στρατιῶται, *picked soldiers*.

λογίδιον, τό, dimin. of λόγος, q. v.

λογίζομαι, fut. λογίσσομαι. Dep. med.

1 aor. ἐλογίσάμην, imperat. λόγισαι.

to reckon, calculate, whether fully (ψήφοις), or off-hand (ἀπὸ χειρός).

(From λόγος, q. v.)

λογισμός, οὔ, ὁ. *calculation, reflection, reason*. (λογίζομαι.)

λόγος, ου, ὁ. *a speech, ἐς λόγους προκαλεῖσθαι, to challenge to a conference*;

talk, language, a report, tale, discourse, &c. (λέγω.)

λοιπός, ἡ, ὄν. *remaining*. τὸ λοιπόν, *henceforward*. (λέλοιπα, λείπω, q. v.)

Λοξίας, ου, ὁ. *Loxias*, epithet of Apollo. (λόγος.)

λούω, fut. λούσω, 1 aor. ἔλουσα. to

wash. Med. λούομαι, to wash one-

self, i. e. to bathe. 1 aor. ἐλουσάμην.

Pass. perf. ἔλουμαι, partic. λελου-

μένος, *fresh bathed, clean and fresh*.

λόφος, ου, ὁ. *the neck; a hill; the crest of a helmet* (λέγω, to rub, because

the yoke rubs the neck.)

λοχᾶγός, οὔ, ὁ. *a captain*. (λόχος, a

band; ἡγέομαι, to lead.)

λύζω, fut. ἔσω. to sob.

λύκος, ου, ὁ. *a wolf*.

λυκάδης, es. *like a wolf*. (λύκος; εἶ-

δος, form.)

λυπέω, fut. ἥσω. to distress, grieve,

amoy.—From

λύπη, ἡ. *pain, distress, grief*.

Λύσανδρος, ου, ὁ. *Lysander*, a Spartan

admiral.

Λυσιστράτη, ἡ. *Lysistrata*, an Athe-

nian lady.

λύχνος, ου, ὁ, usually irreg. in plural,

λύχνα, not λύχνοι. *a lamp, a light*.

λύω, fut. λύσω, 1 aor. ἔλυσα, perf.

λέλυκα. to loose; to cancel, abrogate

laws, to release. Med. to release by

payment of ransom. Pass. to be re-

leased, &c., perf. λέλυμαι, aor. ἐλύ-

Μά, a particle used in oaths, answering to our by: μὰ τὸν Ἑρμῆν, by Her-

mes.

Μαγνησία, ἡ. *Magnesia*, a town in

Thessaly.

μαθεῖν. See μαθάνω.

μάθημα, ατος, τό. *a lesson; learning, knowledge*. (μαθεῖν.)

μαθητής, οὔ, ὁ. *a disciple, pupil*. (μα-

θεῖν.)

μαίνις, μαϊνίδος, ἡ. *a sprat*.

μαίνομαι, dep. pass.; fut. μαθήσομαι

and μανοῦμαι, perf. with pres. sense,

μέμνηνα, aor. ἐμάθην, partic. μανεῖς.

to be mad, frenzied; to rage.

μάκαρ, gen. μακάρος, ὁ and ἡ. [μά-

καιρα is poetical.] Compar. μακάρ-

τερος, superl. μακάροτατος. *blessed, happy*. μακάρων νῆσοι, *the Isles of the Blest*.

Μακεδονία, ἡ. *Macedonia*, a country

north of Greece Proper.

Μακεδών, Μακεδόνος, ὁ. *a Macedo-*

nian.

μακρόκερκος, ον. *long-tailed*. (μακρός,

long; κέρκος, a tail.)

μακρός, ὁ, ὄν. *long, tall, deep, great*.

μάλα, adv. *much, very much, exceed-*

ingly. μᾶλλον, compar. *more, rather*;

μάλιστα, most, above all, especially.

μαλθακός, ἡ, ὄν. *soft; cowardly; gentle*.

μαρθάνω, irreg. verb, fut. μαθήσομαι,

2 aor. ἐμάθον, perf. μεμάθηκα. to

learn; to practise a thing; to under-

stand; to be aware of. (Root, μαθ-.)

μανία, ἡ, *rage, madness*. (μαίνομαι.)

μάντις, εως, ὁ. *a prophet, seer*. (μαίνο-

μαι, oracles being uttered by persons

in a state of divine frenzy.)

μάρτυς, ὁ, also ἡ, gen. μάρτυρος, dat.

plur. μάρτυσι. *a witness*.

μαστιγώνω, fut. ὠσω. to whip. (μάστιξ,

a whip.)

μάταιος, ὁ, ον, also ος, ον. *foolish, idle,*

trifling, rash.

μάτην, adv. *in vain; falsely*.

μάχη, ἡ. *a battle, fight, combat*.

μάχομαι, dep. med., fut. μαχέσομαι,

Att. fut. μαχοῦμαι, 1 aor. ἐμαχεσά-

μην. to fight, contend, quarrel.

μέ, accus. sing. from ἐγώ.

μεγαλοπρεπῶς, adv. magnificently.  
(μεγαλοπρεπής.)

Μεγαρεὺς, ἑως, ὁ. a Megarian.

Μεγαρικός, ἡ, ὄν. Megarian.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα; gen. μεγάλου, ης, ου; dat. μεγάλῳ, ῃ, φ; acc. μέγαν, μεγάλην, μέγα. Dual, μεγάλῳ, α, ω. Plur. μεγάλοι, αι, α; gen. μεγάλων; dat. μεγάλοις, αἰς, οἰς; acc. μεγάλους, ας, α. big, great; of persons, grow up; mightily, powerful. μέγας ῥέω, said of a river, to flow with a strong stream. Comp. μείζων, neut. μείζον, gen. μείζονος, greater; superl. μέγιστος, greatest. μέγιστοι καιροί, most critical periods, like *summa tempora* in Latin.

μεθίημι, fut. μεθήσω, 1 aor. μεθήκα, 2 aor. infin. μεθεῖναι, partic. μεθείς. to let go, release; to relax, as χόλον, passion. Med. μεθεῖμαι, to let go, in the reflexive sense of freeing oneself from a thing or person; to remit, as γυμνασίων, exercises. (μετά; ἔημι, q. v.)

μεθίστημι, fut. μεταστήσω, 1 aor. μετέστησα. to transfer, change, remove. (μετά; ἵστημι, q. v.)

μεθόριος, ἰα, ἰον, also ἰος, ἰον. bordering on. τὰ μεθόρια, sub. χωρία, the borders, frontier.

μεθορμίζω, fut. ἴσω, Att. ἰῶ, 1 aor. infin. μεθορμῖσαι. to remove from one anchorage to another: sub. ναῦς.

μεθύω, fut. μεθύσω. to be intoxicated. (μέθυ, strong wine.)

Μειδίας, ἰου, ὁ. Meidias, an Athenian. μείζων. See μέγας.

μείων, neut. μείον, gen. μείονος. irreg. compar. of μικρός, small, q. v.

μελαγχρῶς, ὦτος, ὁ, ἡ. swarthy. (μέλας, dark; χρῶς, skin.)

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν. See Grammar, § 30 (d). dark, black, gloomy. Compar. μελάντερος, superl. μελάντατος.

μέλει, impers. form of μέλω. μέλει μοι, it is a care to me: fut. μελήσει.

μέλι, μέλιτος, τό. honey.—Hence μέλιττα, ης, ἡ. a bee.

μέλλησις, ἑως, ἡ. a threatening demonstration.—From

μέλλω, fut. μελλήσω, 1 aor. ἐμέλλησα

to be about to do something; to intend; to be destined to do; to be likely to do; to delay, put off. τὸ μέλλον, the future.

μέμφομαι, dep. med. fut.; μέμψομαι, 1 aor. ἐμεμψάμην, to blame, abuse, complain of a thing.

μέν, a conjunctive particle, answering, usually, to δέ in the corresponding clause. As opposed to δέ, it signifies, first—then; on the one hand—on the other; as well—as; but its meaning is often too subtle for an English rendering.

μενετός, ἡ, ὄν. inclined to wait. (μένω. q. v.)

μένος, εος, τό. rage; strength; passion; force.

μέντοι=μέντοι. however, nevertheless, still.

μένω, fut. μενῶ, 1 aor. ἔμεινα, perf. μεμένηκα, to stay, wait, tarry; to remain; to await, expect.

μερῖζω, fut. μερῖσω, to divide, to distribute.—From

μερίς, μερίδος, ἡ. a share.

μέρος, εος, τό. a portion, share. ἐν ἀρετῇ καὶ σοφίᾳ μέρει, in the category—as we say—of virtue and wisdom. (μειρομαι, to receive as one's share.)

μεσημβρία, ας, ἡ. noon; the south. (μέσος, ἡμέρα.)

μέσος, η, ὄν. middle, in the middle. κατὰ μέσον τὸν πλοῦν, midway on the voyage.

μεστός, ἡ, ὄν. full, filled; wearied, sated. (ἔδω, to eat; ἑστός, with μ prefixed.)

μετά, prepos. A.: with gen., along with; by aid of: hence, by means of; in accord with. B.: with dat. only in poets. C.: with acc., μεθ' ἡμέραν, by day; in quest of; after, behind.—In compos. it means, 1. community, participation, as μετέχω, to share. 2. succession. 3. direction, towards, &c., as μέτειμι, to go in quest of. 4. letting go, as μεθίημι. 5. change, as μεταβάλλω. μεταβάλλω, fut. βαλῶ, 2 aor. μετέβαλον. to change, alter, trans. and intrans. Med. to change what is

one's own : as ἱμάτια, to change one's clothes. (μετά ; βάλλω.)

μεταβολή, ἡ. a change, a vicissitude. (μεταβάλλω.)

μετακυλινδέω, to roll over. (μετά ; κυλινδέω, to roll.)

μεταλαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι. to share, partake in. (μετά ; λαμβάνω, q. v.)

μεταξύ. I. adv. : between ; meanwhile.

II. prepos. with gen. : between ; during. (μετά.)

μεταφορά, ἡ. a metaphor ; κατά μεταφοράν, metaphorically. (μετά ;φορά, a carrying.)

μέτειμι, pres. partic. μετιών. to go in quest of. (μετά ; εἶμι, q. v.)

μετέχω, fut. μεθέξω. to share in, partake of. (μετά ; ἔχω.)

μετουσία, ἡ. a sharing in : possession, enjoyment of.

μέτριος, ἰα, ἰον, also ἰος, ἰον. moderate ; tolerable, modest, temperate, fair. Adv. μετρίως, moderately, temperately, on fair terms. (μέτρον, q. v.)

μετριότης, ἡτος, ἡ. moderation. (μέτριος.)

μέτρον, ου, τό. a measure ; a standard ; proportion ; fitness ; a metre.

μέτωπον, ου, τό. the front, forehead. ἐν μετώπῳ, said of a fleet with its prow facing the foe. (μετά ; ὤψ, the eye : strictly, the space between the eyes.)

μέχρις, and before a vowel μέχρις. I. prepos. c. gen., unto, until. 2. adv. until, until that.

μή. I. adv. not. II. conjunction, lest, Lat. ne. III. as interrogative, chiefly when a negative answer is expected : μή ἀγγέλλει τι νεώτερον ; he tells no news, does he? μηδέ, adv. nor ; not even.

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, declined like εἷς, μία, ἓν. not even one : i. e. no one, none.

μηδέπω, adv. not as yet. μήκος, εος, τό. length, magnitude, tallness.

Μήλιος, ἰα, ἰον. from the isle of Melos, Melian.

μήν, gen. μήνησ, δ. a month. μήν, a particle strengthening affirma-

tion : indeed, truly, in sooth. ἡ μήν, in very truth.

μήνις, μήνιος, ἡ. Att. gen. μήνιδος. wrath.

μηνοειδής, ἐς. crescent-shaped. (μήνη, the moon ; εἶδος, shape.)

μήποτε, lest ever, that never : in oaths, after a finite verb, never.

μήτηρ, ἡ. gen. μητέρος, contr. μητρός. a mother.—Hence

μητρόθεν, adv. from the mother, by the mother's side.

μητρόπολις, εως, ἡ. the mother state ; a metropolis, capital.

μηχάνη, ἡ. a contrivance, device. μηχανὰς πλέκειν, to weave artful wiles.

μηχάνημα, ατος, τό. a trick.

μῦθος, δ, ὄν. polluted, foul, coarse. μικροπολίτης, ου, δ. a citizen of a small town. (μικρός ; πολιτής, a citizen.)

μικρός, δ, ὄν. small, little, petty, mean, trivial. Compar. ἐλάττω and μειών, superl. ἐλαχίστος and μείστος.

μιμέομαι, fut. ἴσομαι, dep. med. ; 1 aor. ἐμιμησάμην. to mimic, imitate.

μιμνήσκω, irreg. verb, fut. μνήσω, 1 aor. ἐμνήσα, to remind. More

usual in dep. form μιμνήσκομαι, fut. μνήσομαι and μνησθήσομαι,

1 aor. ἐμνήσθην, perf. μέμνημαι in present sense, like meminī, to remind oneself, i. e. to remember ; to remember anything aloud, i. e. to mention, esp. in aor. ἐμνήσθην. The tenses are formed from μνάσ-

μαι, \*μνῶ.

Μίνως, Μίνωος, δ. Μίνος, king of Crete.

μισέω, fut. ἴσω. to hate.

μισθός, οὔ, δ. wages, pay, hire. Μιτυληναῖος, α, ὄν. Mitylenean.

μνήμη, ἡ. remembrance, memory, record ; mention. (μνῆμα.)

μνημονεύω, fut. εὔσω. to remember ; to mention. (μνήμων, mindful.)

μνησικακέω, fut. ἴσω, to bear malice. (μνησικάκος, bearing malice.)

μόνιμος, ὄν. steadfast ; lasting. (μονή, a staying.)

μονόκροτος, ὄν, i. e. ναῦς, a vessel with one bank of rowers only. (μόνος ; κροτέω, to strike.)

μόνος, μόνη, μόνον. *alone*: hence the adv. μόνον, *only*; μόνον οὐ, *all but, well nigh*.

Μοῦσα, ἡς, ἡ. *the Muse*.—Hence μουσική, ἡ, sc. τέχνη. *music, poetry, art*; accomplishments.

μοχθηρία, ἡ. *poor estate; depravity*.

μοχλός, οὗ, δ. *a staple, that which secures a bolt or bar*.

μυελός, οὗ, δ. *narrow*.

μύησις, fut. ἡσω. *to initiate into the mysteries*. Pass. perf. μεμνημένοι. *of μεμνημένοι, the initiated*.

μῦθος, ου, δ. *a tale, story; fable*.

μῦα, as, ἡ. *a fly*.

μυριάς, ἄδος, ἡ. *the number 10,000; a myriad*.

μυρία, ἰαί, ἰα. 10,000: hence μῦριος, α, ον, meaning *countless, infinite*.

μυρτήνη, ἡ. *the myrtle; a myrtle branch*.

μῦς, gen. μυός, δ, accus. μῦν. *a mouse*; μῦς ἀρουραῖος, *a field mouse*.

Μυσία, ἡ. *Mysia, a province of Asia Minor*.

Μυτιληναῖος. See Μιτυληναῖος.

μυχός, οὗ, δ. *the inmost nook, or corner, of a house; a recess*. (μύω, *to close*.)

Μῶμος, ου, δ. *Momus, the God of blame or ridicule*.

μῶν, adv. contr. for μὴ οὖν. *surely not?*

μωρία, ἡ. *folly*.—From

μωρός, α, όν, Atticé μωρος. *silly, foolish*.

## N.

Νᾶμα, ατος, τὸ. *a rill; a flowing stream*. (νᾶω, *to flow*.)

ναός, οὗ, δ. *a temple; a shrine*. (ναεῖν, *to dwell in*.)

ναυμάχew, fut. ἡσω, 1 aor. ἐναυμάχησα, perf. νεναυμάχηκα. *to fight at sea*. (ναῦς; μάχομαι, q. v.)—Hence ναυμάχία, ἡ. *a sea fight*.

ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ, see the Grammar, obs. 1, § 20. *a ship*. (νέω, *to swim*.)

ναυσίπορος, ον. *navigable*. (ναῦς; πόρος, *a passage*.)

ναῦτης, ου, δ. *a seaman, a sailor*. (ναῦς.)

ναυτίλος, ου, δ, = ναῦτης. *a sailor, mariner*. II. As adj., *of a ship*.

νεανίας, ου, δ. *a youth*.

νεανίσκος, ου, δ. *a youth, a young man, of any age below 40*.

νεθρός, οὗ, δ. *a faun*.

νεκρός, οὗ, δ. *a dead body, a corse*. *οἱ νεκροί, the dead*.

νέκυσ, νέκτος, δ, like νεκρός. *a corse; a dead man*.

νέμω, fut. νεμῶ, 1 aor. ἐνεῖμα, perf. νε-  
νέμηκα. *to distribute; to attribute, assign*.

νέος, νέα, νέον; also, Att. νέας, νέον. *young, youthful, fresh; new; strange, unusual*. δ νέος, *a youth, as far as 30 years of age*. Compar. νεώτερος, superl. νεώτατος. νεώτερον τι, *any news; or, any innovation, esp. in a political sense*.

νεοσσός, οὗ, δ. *a young bird, nestling; any young animal; a child*. (νέος.)

—Hence

νεοττιὰ, ἰās, ἡ. *a nest*.

Νέστος, ου, δ, Nestus, *a river in Thrace*.

νέω, fut. νεύσομαι and νευσούμαι, 1 aor. ἐνεύσα. *to swim*.

νεώς, νεώ, δ, Att. for ναός. *a temple*. Like λεώς for λαός. See Grammar, § 19, obs. 1.

νή. Att. particle of strong affirmation, with acc. of the Deity, &c. invoked: as νή τὸν Δία, *by Jove*.

Νήλεws, έως, δ. Neleus, *a river in Eubœa*.

νησιώτης, ου, δ. *an islander*. II. As adj. νησιώτης βλος, *an islander's life*.—From

νήσος, ου, ἡ. *an island*. (νέω, *to swim*?)

νήστις, ιος, δ and ἡ. *not eating, starving, thirsty*. νήστις νόσος, lit. *a starving disease, i.e. famine*.

νή, privat.; ἐσθίω, *to eat*.)

νικάω, fut. ἡσω, 1 aor. ἐνίκησα, perf. νενίκηκα. *to conquer*: trans. and intrans.—From

νίκη, ἡ. *conquest, victory*.

Νικόστρατος, ου, δ. Nicostatus, *a proper name*.

νίν=αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτά, ἡμ, ἡς, ἰ. νίφοεις, εσσα, εν. *snow; snow-capt*. (νίφα, accus. sing. of νιφάς, as if from a noun \*νίψ.)

νομᾶς, νομάδος, ὁ and ἡ. *wandering, roaming without fixed home.*

νομή, ἡ. *a pasture, a pasturage; feeding, grazing.* (νέμω.)

νομίω, fut. νομήσω, Att. νομιῶ, 1 aor. ἐνόμισα, perf. νενόμικα. *to consider, account; to believe in, as, θεούς, Gods. Pass. to be considered, &c., perf. νενόμισμαι.*—Hence

νόμισμα, ατος, τό. *the current coin of a state, nummus.*

νομοθέτης, ου, ὁ. *a lawgiver.* (νόμος; τίθημι, q. v.)

νόμος, ου, ὁ. *law; a law, usage, custom.* (νέμω.)

νόσος, ου, ἡ. *sickness, disease.*

Νότος, ου, ὁ. *the South wind.* Latin, *Notus.*

νουθετέω, fut. ἦσω, 1 aor. ἐνουθέτησα. *to put in mind, to warn, advise: with double acc., νουθετεῖν τοῦτο τὰς ἀλάνεκας, to give the foxes this advice.* (νοῦς; τίθημι, q. v.)

νοῦς, Att. contr. from νόος, gen. νοῦ, ὁ. *mind, opinion, judgement, conscience.* κατὰ νοῦν τὸν ἐμὸν, *according to my purpose, intention.*

νυκτερινός, ἡ, ὄν. *nightly.* (νύξ.)

νυκτιόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ. *the goat-sucker.*

νύκτωρ, adv. *by night.* (νύξ.)

νύμφη, ἡ. *a bride; a maiden.*

νῦν, and νυνί Att. *now, at this moment.* οἱ νυνὶ Ἀθηναῖοι, *the Athenians of the day.*

νῦν, enclitic particle. *then, therefore, pray.*

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ. *night.* νυκτός, gen. of time, *at night.*

Ξ

Ξάνθιππος, ου, ὁ. *Xanthippus, a son of Pericles.*

ξανθότριξ, ξανθότριχος, ὁ, ἡ. *golden-haired.* (ξανθός; θρίξ.)

ξενία, ἡ. *hospitality.*

Ξένιας, ου, ὁ. *Xénias, a proper name.*

ξενικός, ἡ, ὄν. *belonging to a stranger.*

Of soldiers, mercenary, strange, foreign.—From

ξένος, ου, ὁ. *a guest; a host; a stranger; a mercenary soldier.*

ξένος, η, ου, Att. ξένος, ου. *foreign, strange, unusual.*

Ξενοφών. ὦντος, ὁ. *Xenophon.*

Ξέρξης, ὁ. *Xerxes.*

ξύλινος, η, ου. *of wood, wooden.* (ξύλον.)

συλλαμβάνω. See συλλαμβάνω.

ξύλον, ου, τό. *wood.* τὰ ξύλα, *timber.*

συλλέγω. See συλλέγω.

συμμίγνυμι, fut. συμμιξω, 1 aor. συμμίξα: *intrans. as well as trans. Intrans. to encounter in close fight.* (ξύν = σύν; μίγνυμι, to mix.)

συμπάρεμι, to go on with another. συμπαρῆι, 3rd pers. imperf. (ξύν; παρεμι, to go alongside.)

συμπέμνω, fut. ψω. to send with. (ξύν; πέμνω.)

συμπράσσω. See συμπράσσω.

συνηθέλω. See συνεθέλω.

συνήδειν. See συνηδεν.

συνίστημι. See συνίστημι.

συννοέω. See συννοέω.

συντίθημι. See συντίθημι.

σύνοδος. See σύνοδος.

σύντομος. See σύντομος.

συρρέω. See συρρέω.

Ο.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, definite article. *the.*

ο, neuter of the relative pronoun *ὅς*, q. v.

ὀβολός, ου, ὁ. an obol, an Attic coin, worth about three half-pence.

ὀγδοήκοντα, οί, αἱ, τό. indeclin. 80.

ὁδε, ἡδε, τόδε. *this, he; this one here.*

Like οὗτος, only more pointedly emphatic. A demonstrative pronoun.

ὀσμή, ἡ. *smell, scent.* (ὀσσω, to smell.)

ὀδοιπορέω, fut. ἦσω. *to travel, journey, walk.* (ὀδοίπορος, a traveller.)

ὀδοποιέω, fut. ἦσω. *to make, to repair, a road.* (ὀδός; ποίεω.)

ὀδός, ὁδοῦ, ἡ. *a way, path, road.*

ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ. *a tooth.*

ὀδύνη, ἡ. *pain.*

ὀδύρομαι, dep. med., 1 aor. ὠδύράμην. *to lament.* Little used, save in pres. and imperf.

Ὅδυσσεύς, Ὅδυσσέως, ὁ. *Ulysses.*

ὅθεν, adv. whence. *ὅθενπερ*, from the very spot whence.

οἷ, relative adv. whither.

οἶδα, irreg. perf. of εἶδω, to know. 2nd pers. οἶσθα, οἶδε. Dual, ἴστον, ἴστον. Plural, ἴσμεν, ἴστε, ἴσασιν. The plural forms οἶδαμεν, οἶδατε, οἶδασι, occur for the most part in later writers.

οἰκᾶδε, adv. homewards.

οἰκεῖος, εἰα, εἰον, also οἰκεῖος, ov. domestic; belonging to a family, akin, intimate. αἱ οἰκεῖαι γυναῖκες, women belonging to one's family. οἰκεῖα τάξις, proper order, rank, &c. τὰ τῆς οἰκεῖας ἀρχῆς, the internal government, home administration. οἰκεῖοι στρατιῶται, native troops. οἱ οἰκεῖοι, one's friends.

οἰκεῖως, adv. Same sense as οἰκεῖος. οἰκεῖως χρῆσθαι τινι, to be intimate with any one.

οἰκέω, fut. ἥσω. to inhabit, to dwell. trans. and intrans.

οἰκία, ἡ. a house; a family.

οἰκίζω, fut. ἴσω. to colonise, to settle as an inhabitant. Pass. to inhabit, to settle in a place: perf. φέκισμαι.—Hence

οἰκιστής, οὗ, δ. a colonist; a founder of a colony.

οἶκος, ov, δ. a house; a family.

οἰκτεῖρω, 1 aor. φέκτειρα. to pity. (οἰκτος, pity.)

οἶμαι, contr. from οἶομαι, q. v.

οἶμοι, an exclamation; strictly, woe's me! οἶ μοι! alas!

οἰμωγή, ἡ. lamentation.—From

οἰμῶζω, fut. οἰμῶξομαι, 1 aor. φέμωξα. to wail, lament.

οἶνος, ov, δ. wine.

οἶομαι, fut. οἰήσομαι, aor. φήθην, dep. pass. to fancy, suppose, consider, hold; think right.

οἶος, οἶα, οἶον. such as, what sort of, what manner of, nature, kind, or temper. Lat. qualis. οἶός τε, able.

οἶς, Att. contr. οἷς, δ and ἡ. Att. gen. οἶός, dat. οἷ, acc. οἶν. Plur. nom.

οἶες, gen. οἶων, dat. οἷσί, acc. οἶας. The nom. and acc. plur. are still further contracted into οἷς. a sheep.

οἷστός. See φέρω.

οἶσω. See φέρω.

οἶχομαι, dep., imperf. φέχομην, fut. οἰχέσομαι. to have gone, departed.

οἰκνέω, fut. ἥσω. to delay, scruple, hesitate, fear.

οἰκτώ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ. indeclin. eight.

ὀλβίζω, fut. ἴσω, 1 aor. ὀλβίσα. to bless, make happy. (ὀλβος, prosperity.)

ὀλιγάκις, adv. seldom.

ὀλιγαρχία, ἡ. an oligarchy. (ὀλίγος; ἄρχω, to rule.)

ὀλιγαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν. inclined, devoted, to oligarchy.

ὀλίγος, η, ov. few, little, scarce. κατ' ὀλίγον, by little and little. The comparatives μέλιων and ἐλάττων are sometimes referred to ὀλίγος.

ὀλλύμι, fut. ὀλέσω and ὀλώ, 1 aor. ὤλεσα, perf. ὀλόλεκα. to destroy, kill. Med. ὀλλύμαι, fut. ὀλοῦμαι, 2 aor. ὤλωμην. to perish. Perf. ὤλωλα, I am ruined, undone: opt. aor. ὀλοίτο, may he perish!

ὅλος, η, ov. whole, entire, complete. ὅλως, adv. utterly, wholly.

Ὀλύμπιος, ov. from or dwelling on Olympus. An epithet of the Gods.

Ὀλυνθος, ov, ἡ. Olynthus, a city in the Chalcidice.

Ὀμηρος, ov, δ. Homer.

ὀμηρος, ov, δ, a pledge, a hostage.

ὀμιλία, ἡ. communion, intercourse, converse.

ὀμμα, atos, τό. an eye.

ὀμνύμι, fut. ὀμοῦμαι, 1 aor. ὤμοσα, perf. ὀμέμοκα. to swear, to affirm on oath.

ὀμογνώμων, ov. gen. ονος. of one mind, likened with. (ὀμοῦ, together; γνώμη, sentiment.)

ὀμοιος, οἶα, οἶον. like, resembling; equal. τὰ ὀμοια, an equivalent.

ὀμολογέω, fut. ἥσω, 1 aor. ὤμολόγησα, perf. ὤμολόγηκα. to agree, to come to terms; to allow, admit. (ὀμολογος, agreeing.)

ὀμορος, ov. neighbouring, bordering upon. (ὀμός, common; ὅρος, a border.)

ὀμφαξ, ὀμφάκος, ἡ. an unripe grape.

ὀμως, conjunction. notwithstanding, yet, still; however.

ὀμῶς, adv. Like ὀμοίως. equally.

δνειδίξω, fut. ἴσω, 1 aor. ὠνειδισα. to reproach, object, impute. τινὶ τι. Pass. to be reproached.—From δνειδος, εος, τό. reproach, blame, disgrace.

ὄνομα, ατος, τό. a name; a good name or report; a pretext; a word, expression.—Hence

δνομαστί, adv. by name.

ὄνος, ου, δ. an ass.

ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος, δ. a talon claw, nail, hoof.

ὀξύθυμος, ου. quick-tempered, passionate. (ὀξύς; θυμός, q. v.)

ὀξύρροπος, ου. turning quickly; metaphor. easily roused or led on. (ὀξύς; ῥοπή, a leaning of the scales.)

ὀξύς, ὀξεία, ὀξύ. sharp, keen, pointed, cutting. τὰ ὀξέα τῶν ᾠῶν, eggs with sharp points.

ὀξυωπός, ὄν. sharp-sighted. (ὀξύς; ὤψ, sight.)

ὀπλίτης, ου, δ. a heavy-armed soldier. (ὄπλον, a large shield.)

ὄπλον, ου, τό. a tool; a ship's tackle; an implement of war. ὄπλα, arms. a large shield, such as the ὀπλῖται carried.

ὀπόθεν, adv. whence.

ὀσος, η, ου. as many as; as large as.

ὀπότε, adv. whenever; since.

ὅπου, adv. where; how.

ὀπτάω, fut. ἴσω, 1 aor. ὤπησα. to roast; to bake.

ὀπτός, ή, ὄν. roasted, baked, dressed.

ὀπως, conjunction. how; as; in order that, that.

ὀράω, fut. ὄψομαι, irregular, from root ὀπ-, imperf. Att. ἐώραν, perf. ἐώρακα. to see, perceive, look upon; to beware. Pass. ὀρώμαι, perf. ἐώραμαι, fut. ὀφθῆσομαι, aor. ὤφθην, perf. ὤμμαι, less common than ἐώραμαι. to be seen, &c.

ὀργάνον, ου, τό. an instrument, tool, implement. (ὀργω, to work.)

ὀργή, ή, natural impulse, feeling; anger, passion.

ὀργίζω, fut. ἴσω. to make angry. Pass. to be angry. 1 aor. ὠργίσθην, partic. ὀργισθῆς. (ὀργή.)

ὀρεινός, ή, ὄς. hilly. (ὄρος.)

Ὀρέστης, ου, δ. Orestes.

ὄρεύς, ἑως, δ. a mule.

ὀρθός, ή, ὄν. upright, said of a bear on its hind legs; straight, right; prosperous. κατ' ὀρθὸν πλεῖν, to have a safe voyage.

ὀρθρος, ου, δ. dawn, early morn.

ὀρθῶς, adv. rightly, justly, truly.

ὀρμάω, fut. ἴσω, 1 aor. ὄρμησα, usually intrans. to hurry, rush. Pass. ἐκ Λιπάρας ὀρμώμενοι, sailing forth from Lipara, i.e. making Lipara their head-quarters.

ὀρμέω, fut. ἴσω. to be moored, to lie at anchor.

ὀρμίζω, fut. ἴσω. to moor, anchor a ship. Med. 1 aor. ὀρμίσαμην. to come to an anchor, to anchor. (ὄρμος, an anchorage.)

ὄρνειον, ου, τό. a bird.

ὀρνιθάριον, ου, τό, dimin. from ὄρνις. a little bird.

ὀρνιθεύω, fut. εὔσω. to catch birds. 1 aor. ὠρνιθευσα. (ὄρνις.)

ὀρνιθοθήρας, ου, δ. a bird-catcher. (ὄρνις; θηράω.)

ὄρνις, δ and ή, gen. ὄρνιθος, acc. ὄρνιθα and ὄρνιν. Plur. ὄρνιθες, with collateral plural forms ὄρνεις and ὄρνῆς, gen. ὄρνέων, formed like πόλις. a bird; an omen.

ὄρος, εος, τό. a mountain.

ὄρος, ου, δ. a boundary, limit, frontier.

ὄρνυξ, ὄρνυγος, δ. the quail.

ὀρχήστρα, ή. an orchestra. (ὀρχέομαι, to dance.)

ὅς, ή, ὅ, relative pronoun. who, which, that. ὅστις, whoever.

ὁσιος, ία, ιον. hallowed; lawful; religious. τὸ ὁσιον, holiness, or a righteous act.

Ὀσκίος, ου, δ. Oescius, a river.

ὀσμή, ή. a smell, scent, perfume.

ὅσος, η, ου. as great as; as many as; as much as.

ὁσπερ, ἥπερ, ὅπερ. the very man who, or thing which.

ὀστέον, τό, Att. contr. ὀστούν. a bone.

ὅταν, adv. whenever.

ὅτε, adv. when; since.

ὅτι, conjunction. that. As a causal particle, because.



δ,τι. neut. from δστις.  
 δτίπλειστος, η, ον. as many as possible : lit., that which is the most.  
 οἷ, gen. of the relative δς, used as an adv. *where*.  
 οὐ, οὐκ before a soft vowel, οὐχ before an aspirate. adv. *not*.  
 οὐδὰμῃ and οὐδὰμῶς, adv. *in no wise, by no means*.  
 οὐδέ, adv. *nor ; not even*.  
 οὐδεὶς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν. *no one, not even one*. Declined like εἷς, *one*.  
 οὐδέποτε, adv. *never*. (οὐδέ ; ποτέ, *ever*.)  
 οὐκέτι, adv. *no more, no longer*. (οὐκ ; ἔτι.)  
 οὐκουν, adv. *not therefore*.  
 οὐκοῦν, adv. *therefore*.  
 οὐλόθριξ, οὐλότριχος, ὁ, ἡ. *with curly hair*. (οἰλος, *crisp* ; θρίξ, *hair*.)  
 οὖν, adv. *therefore, accordingly ; surely, of a truth*.  
 οὔποτε, adv. *never*. (οὐ ; ποτέ, *ever*.)  
 οὐπώποτε, adv. *never yet*.  
 οὐρά, ἡ. *the tail*. Of an army, *the rear*.  
 Οὐράνιος, ου, δ. *Uranian, a hill so called*.  
 οὐρανός, ου, δ. *Heaven ; the sky*.  
 οὖς, τό, gen. ὠτός, dat. ὠτί. Plur. nom. ὠτα, gen. ὠτων, dat. ὠσί. *the ear*.  
 οὐσία, ἡ. *property, substance ; the essence of a thing*. (ὄν, *οὐσα*, from εἶμι, *sum*.)  
 οὔτε, adv. *neither, nor*.  
 οὔτις, neut. οὔτι, gen. οὔτινος. *no one*. (οὐ ; τις, *any one*.)  
 οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, demonstrative pronoun. *this*.  
 οὕτως, before a vowel οὕτως, adv. *thus, accordingly, then*.  
 ὀφείλω, fut. ὀφειλήσω, 2 aor. ὤφελον. *to owe, to be in debt*.  
 ὀφθήσομαι. See ὄραμι.  
 ὄφης, ὄφεις, δ. *a snake*.  
 ὀφλημα, ατος, τό. *a debt*. (ὀφλω, *to owe*.)  
 ὀφλισκάνω, irreg. verb, fut. ὀφλήσω, perf. ὤφληκα, aor. ὤφλον, infin. ὀφλεῖν, partic. ὀφλόν. *μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνειν, to incur the charge of folly*.  
 γέλωτα ὀφλήσεις, *you will incur ridicule*. τὰς εὐθύνas ὤφληκώς, *cast*

*in his accounts*. δ ὀφλόν, *the losing party in a lawsuit*.  
 ὀφρυδεῖς, εσσα, εν. *beelling, on a brow or edge of rock*.—From  
 ὀφρύς, ὄος, ἡ. *the eyebrow ; the brow of a hill, a ridge*.  
 ὀχετός, οῦ, ὁ. *a canal, ditch, water-pipe*  
 ὀχημα, ατος, τό. *a carriage*. (ὀχέω, *to bear*.)  
 ὀψέ, adv. *late*.  
 ὀψομαι. See ὄραμι.  
 ὀψον, ου, τό. *meat ; sauce, seasoning ; delicacies*. (ἔψω, *to boil*.)

## II.

Παγίς. See πηγνύμι.  
 παγίς, παγίδος, ἡ. *a trap, snare*. (πήγνυμι, ἐπάγην, 2 aor. πασα.)  
 πάγχρυσος, ον. *all gold, of solid gold*. (πᾶς ; χρῦσος, *gold*.)  
 πάθος, εος, τό. *distress ; feeling, sensation ; passion*.  
 παιάν, παιᾶνος, δ. *a psalm, a hymn addressed to Apollo chiefly, and other Deities*.  
 παιδεία, ἡ. *education ; childhood*. (παιδεύω, *to instruct*.)  
 παιδιὰ, ᾤς, ἡ. *childish play, sport, pastime*. (παίζω, *to play*.)  
 παιδίον, ου, τό, dimin. from παῖς. *a young child*.  
 παίζω, fut. παίξομαι and παιξοῦμαι, 1 aor. Att. ἔπαισα, which also belongs to παῖω, *to strike. to sport, to play ; to jest*.  
 παῖς, παιδός, δ and ἡ. Plur. gen. παιδων, dat. παισί. *a child ; a boy, youth ; a maiden ; a slave*.  
 παῖω, fut. παίω and παιήσω, 1 aor. ἔπαισα. *to strike*.  
 Παιών, ὄνος, δ. *Ἰᾶων, the physician of the Gods : hence, a physician, healer*.  
 πάλαι, adv. *long ago ; formerly*. οἱ πάλαι, *the men of yore*.  
 παλαιός, ᾤ, ὄν. *ancient, old ; obsolete*.  
 Usual compar. παλαιότερος, superl. παλαιότατος, from πάλαι ; but παλαιότερος and παλαιότατος occur.  
 πάλιν, adv. *again, anew*.  
 πάμπολυς, πόλλη, πολυ. *very much*. (πᾶς ; πολός.)

πανδημί, adv. *with the whole people ; in a mass or body.* (πᾶς ; ὄχλος.)  
 πανούργος, ον. *ready to do anything ; hence, clever, knavish, mischievous.* (πᾶς ; \*ἔργον, *to work.*)  
 παντάπασιν, adv. *entirely, wholly, altogether.*  
 πανταχοῦ and πανταχῇ, adv. *everywhere.*  
 παντελῶς, adv. *completely, entirely.* (πᾶς ; τέλος, *completion.*)  
 παντοδαπός, ἡ, ὄν. *of every kind, manifold.*  
 πᾶν, adv. *altogether ; exceedingly ; by all means.* (πᾶς.)  
 παρά, preposition. A. with gen., *from, παρά τούτου, from this man.* B. with dat., *among, παρά τοῖς Ἑνετοῖς, among the Eneiti ; at, near.* C. with acc., *besides ; towards ; beyond or beside the mark, as παρά τὴν ἄξιαν, beside or contrary to their deserts ; except ; compared with ; on account of, lit., as we say in vulgar English, all along of ; during.*—In Compos. it means, 1. *alongside of ; as παρίστημι.* 2. *to ; as παρέχω, to hand to.* 3. *aside or beyond ; as παραβαίνω, to transgress.*  
 παραβάλλω, fut. θέλω, 2 aor. παρέβαλον, perf. παραβέβλημα. *to cast or throw alongside, τὰ παραβλήματα παραβαλὼν, throwing the curtain alongside of the ships ; to hold out as a bait ; to expose.*—Hence  
 παράβλημα, ατος, τό. *a curtain or screen to protect the outside of ships in battle.*  
 παραγγέλλω, fut. ἐλῶ, 1 aor. παρήγγειλα, partic. παραγγείλας, *to send word ; as a military term, to give the watch-word, to give orders.* Pass. 1 aor. παρηγγέλην, sometimes used imper., as παρηγγέλη, *orders were sent, or it was announced.* (παρά ; ἀγγέλλω, q. v.)  
 παραγιγνομαι, fut. γενήσομαι, aor. παρεγενόμην. *to be at hand.* παραγιγνόμενος, *coming up.* οἱ παραγενόμενοι, *those who visited the spot.* (παρά ; γίγνομαι.)  
 παράδειγμα, ατος, τό. *a model ; an example ; a proof drawn from an*

example. (παραδείκνυμι, *to show by comparison.*)  
 παραδίδωμι, fut. δώσω. *to surrender, betray ; to hand down.* (παρά ; δίδωμι, q. v.)  
 παραινέω, fut. ἔσω, imperf. παρήνουν, 1 aor. παρήνεσα, *to exhort, advise, counsel.* (παρά ; αἰνέω.)  
 παραίτησις, εως, ἡ. *request, entreaty ; deprecation ; intercession.*—From  
 παραιτοῦμαι, dep. med., fut. παραιτήσομαι, 1 aor. παρήτησάμην. *to deprecate ; to beg earnestly of one.* (παρά ; αἰτέω, q. v.)  
 παρακαλέω, fut. ἔσω. *to call in, summon, invite.* (παρά ; καλέω, q. v.)  
 παρακελεύομαι, dep. med. *to advise ; to exhort, encourage.* 1 aor. παρεκελεύσάμην. (παρά ; κελεύω, *to order.*)  
 παρακρούομαι, med. of παρακρούω. *to cheat, deceive, cajole.*  
 παραλαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι. *to receive from one ; to take along with oneself.* (λαμβάνω, q. v.)  
 παράλιος, ιον, also ἰα, ιον. *by the sea ; marine.* (παρά ; ἄλς, q. v.)  
 Πάρᾱλος, ἡ, sub. ναῦς. *the Paralos, one of the Athenian sacred galleys.*  
 Πάρᾱλος, ον, ὁ. *Paralus, a son of Pericles.*  
 παραμείβω, fut. ψω. *to pass by.* (παρά ; ἀμείβω, q. v.)  
 παραμένω, fut. μενῶ. *to stand fast, survive, endure.* (παρά ; μένω, q. v.)  
 παραμυθεομαι, dep. med. *to encourage, console, soothe.*—Hence  
 παραμύθιον, τό. *consolation.*  
 παράνοια, ἡ. *madness, folly.* (παρά ; νόεω, *to be deranged.*)  
 παρανόμως, adv. *illegally.* (παρά, beside ; νόμος, *law.*)  
 παραπλήσιος, ιον ; also, ἰα, ιον. *nearly equal, resembling.* (παρά, by the side of ; πλησιος, *neighbouring.*)  
 παρασκευάζω, fut. σω. *to prepare.* Med. *to prepare for oneself, to get ready ; e. g. ships for sea.*  
 παρασκευή, ἡ. *preparation ; furniture, provision ; a force, esp. of armies or fleets.*  
 παρατάττομαι, med. of παρατάττω, 1 aor. παρεταξάμην. *to meet one*

another in order of battle. (παρά ; τάττω, to arrange, post.)  
 παραφρονέω, fut. ἦσω. to be beside oneself ; to misunderstand. (παρά ; φρονέω, to think.)  
 πάρεμι, infin. παρῆναι, fut. παρέσομαι, partic. pres. παρών. to be present. ὁ παρών καιρός, the existing opportunity, crisis. παρόν, neut. partic., is used absolutely, it being possible. (παρά ; εἰμι, q. v.)  
 πάρεμι, infin. παρίεναι, partic. παριών. to go, to pass by ; to approach ; to come forward. (παρά ; εἰμι, q. v.)  
 παρέχω, fut. παρέξω, aor. παρέσχον, perf. παρέσχηκα. to afford, occasion, e. g. laughter. To give up to, sub. ἐαυτόν. παρέχων τῷ λόγῳ, giving oneself up to the argument. Med. aor. partic. παρασχόμενος, offering. (έχω, q. v.)  
 παρθένος, ου, ἡ. a maid.  
 παρίημι, fut. παρήσω, 1 aor. παρήκα, to let drop, as ἀσπίδας, shields ; to pass by, as πράξεις, deeds ; to sluck, as τοῦ ποδός, the sheet of a vessel ; to admit, as εἰς ψυχὴν, into the soul ; to neglect. Pass. παρῆμαι, perf. partic. παρειμένος, languid, exhausted. Med. to beg off a thing ; ask to be excused. (παρά ; ἵημι, q. v.)  
 Παρνασσός, οὔ, δ. Parnassus, a mountain in Phocia.  
 παροξύνω, fut. ὕνω. to urge, spur on ; to irritate. (ὀξύνω, to sharpen.)  
 παρουσία, ἡ. presence, arrival. (παρ-εἰμι.)  
 παρωθέω, fut. παρώσω, and παρωθήσω. to push aside. Pass. perf. παρῶσμαι, to be pushed aside. (παρά ; ὠθέω, to push.)  
 πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν. all.  
 Πασίων, ἰωνος, δ. Pasion, a Greek soldier.  
 πάσχω, irreg. verb. fut. πείσομαι, 2 aor. ἔπαθον, perf. πέπονθα. to suffer, feel, experience. εὖ πάσχειν, to fare well, to be well treated. οἱ εὖ πεπονθότες, those who have been lucky, or kindly treated.  
 πατάσσω, fut. ξω. to beat, knock ; 1 aor. ἐπάταξα.

πάτηρ, ὁ, gen. πατρός, dat. πατρί, acc. πατέρα. a father.  
 πατρῷος, φᾶ, φων, also, φῶς, φων. of a father, inherited from a father. τὰ πατρῷα, one's patrimony. γῆ πατρίδα, one's fatherland.  
 Πανσάνιος, ου, δ. Pansanias.  
 παύω, fut. παύσω, 1 aor. ἔπαυσα. to hinder, to cause to desist. Med. to cease, desist ; fut. παύσομαι, aor. ἐπαυσάμην.  
 Πάχης, ητος, δ. Paches.  
 παχύς, παχεῖα, παχύ. thick.  
 πεδίον, ου, τό. a plain, open country.  
 πεζός, ἡ, ὄν. on foot. πεζὸς στρατός, or τὸ πεζόν, infantry.  
 πείθω, fut. πείσω, 1 aor. ἔπεισα, 2 aor. ἔπιθον. to persuade. Med. and Pass. πείθομαι, to be won over, persuaded ; to obey ; fut. πείσομαι ; perf. med. πέποιθα, to trust, to rely on ; perf. pass. πέπεισμαι, to be fully persuaded of : πεπεισμένος ἔστω, let him be fully persuaded.—Hence  
 πειθῶ, οὗς, ἡ. persuasion, eloquence.  
 πείρα, ἡ. an attempt.  
 Πειραιεύς, ἑως, δ. Peiræus, the most noted harbour of Athens.  
 πειράω, fut. ἄσω. much more frequent as dep. med. πειράομαι, fut. ἄσομαι, aor. ἐπειρασάμην. to try, make trial of, to attempt, venture ; perf. πεπειράμαι, I have had experience of.  
 Πειρήνη, ἡ. Peirene.  
 πελάγιος, ἰα, ἰον. of or by the sea ; marine.  
 πέλας, adv. near ; οἱ πέλας, one's neighbours.  
 Πελοποννήσιος, ἰα, ἰον. Peloponnesian.  
 πέμπτος, η, ον. the fifth. (πέντε.)  
 πεμπτός, ἡ, ὄν. verbal adj. of πέμπω. sent.  
 πέμπω, fut. πέμψω, 1 aor. ἔπεμψα, perf. πέπομφα. to send, conduct, carry. Pass. 1 aor. ἐπέμφθην, partic. πεμφθείς, to be sent.  
 πενθέω, fut. ἦσω. to bewail, mourn, esp. one dead.  
 πενία, ἡ. poverty.  
 πεντακόσιοι, ἰαι, ἰα. five hundred. (πέντε ; ἑκατόν, one hundred.)  
 πέντε, οἱ, αἱ, τά. indeclin. five.

πεντεκαίδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ. *fifteen.*  
 πεντετάλαντος, ον. π. δίκη, an action  
 for the recovery of five talents.  
 (πέντε; τάλαντον, a talent.)  
 πενήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ. *fifty.*  
 πέπειρος, ον. *ripe.*  
 πεπηγώς. See πήγνυμι.  
 πεπράχως. See πικράσκω.  
 πέπωκα. See πίνω.  
 περαιῶ, fut. ὥσω. to carry across.  
 Pass. fut. περαιωθήσομαι.  
 περάω, fut. ἄσω. to cross over.  
 Περδικκας, ου, δ. *Perdiccas.*  
 πέρδιξ, ἴκος, δ and ἡ. the partridge.  
 περί, prepos. A. with gen., concern-  
 ing; on account of; above, beyond,  
 as, περί παντός ποιῆσθαι, to esteem  
 a thing very highly. B. with dat.,  
 around; hard by; on account of.  
 C. with acc., near, about; as, περί  
 Κόρινθον, Ἐνναν, near Corinth,  
 Ἥenna; περί Θερφίην, about Thrace;  
 περί τὸν λαγῶν, near the hare; con-  
 cerning, in reference to.—In Compos.  
 all its chief significations recur.  
 περιβάλλω, fut. βᾶλλω. to run in a  
 circle, said of a hare when hunted,  
 intransitively: but this use is  
 peculiar.  
 περιγίγνομαι. to overcome, have the ad-  
 vantage over. (περί; γίγνομαι, q. v.)  
 περιδίδωμι, fut. δάσω. Med. περιδί-  
 δομαι, to wager; 2 aor. inf. περι-  
 δόσθαι; 2 aor. imperat. περιδου,  
 lay a wager. (περί; δίδωμι, q. v.)  
 περιέμι. to be above, to excel, surpass;  
 τὰ περιόντα, partic. pres. neut.  
 plur., the surplus; ἐκ τοῦ περιόντος,  
 from sheer wantonness or idleness.  
 (εἶμι, q. v.)  
 περιέμι. to go, float around; as, π. ἡ  
 πνοή, the scent will float around you;  
 περιῶν, going about. (εἶμι, q. v.)  
 περιέχω. to encompass. Pass. περιέχο-  
 μαι, to be surrounded, encompassed.  
 (περί; ἔχω, q. v.)  
 περιμεῖν, infin. of περιεῖδον, an aor.  
 2 of which there is no present  
 in use, περιορᾶω being used in-  
 stead. to overlook, disregard, allow,  
 suffer.  
 περίκειμαι, infin. κείσθαι. to lie  
 around. (περί; κείμεαι.)

Περικλῆς, εἰς, δ. *Pericles.* See  
 Grammar, § 25, Obs. 1.  
 περιμένω. to wait for one. Intrans.,  
 to wait. (μένω, q. v.)  
 περιουκίς, ἴδος, ἡ. neighbouring. (περί;  
 οἰκέω, to dwell.)  
 περιπλέω, perf. περιπέπλευκα. to sail  
 round. πολλά περιπεπλευκώς, me-  
 taph. of one who has had mani-  
 fold experience. (πλέω, q. v.)  
 περιρρέω, fut. εὔσομαι. to flow  
 round. (περί; ῥέω, q. v.)  
 περιστέρα, ἡ. a dove, pigeon.  
 περιττός, ἡ, ὄν. extraordinary, pro-  
 digious, more than sufficient, super-  
 fluous, excessive. (Formed from  
 περί, beyond.)  
 περιφερής, ἐς. circular. (περιφέρω, to  
 carry round.)  
 περίφραγμα, ατος, τό. a fence round  
 a place, a hedge. (περιφράσσω, to  
 fence round.)  
 Πέρσης, ου, δ. a Persian.  
 Περσίς, ἴδος. sub. γυνή. a Persian  
 woman.  
 πέτρα, ἡ. a rock.  
 πηγῇ, ἡ. a spring, fount, source.  
 πήγνυμι, irreg. verb, fut. πήξω, 1 aor.  
 ἐπήξα. to stick in, to fix, to make  
 fast. Med. perf. πέπηγα, partic. πε-  
 πηγώς, frozen: Pass. 2 aor. ἐπάγην;  
 partic. παγείς, congealed, frozen;  
 2 fut. παγήσομαι; 1 aor. ἐπήχην,  
 less common than aor. 2.  
 πηκτός, ἡ, ὄν. fixed. τὰ πηκτὰ  
 δωμάτων, that which closes the house,  
 i. e. the door: an absurd expression  
 of Euripides, ridiculed by Aristo-  
 phanes. (πήγνυμι.)  
 πηλᾶμός, ὕδος, ἡ. a thunny. (πηλός,  
 mud.)  
 πηλός, ου, δ. mud, clay, earth.  
 πήξις, εως, ἡ. a congealing, sticking  
 fast, e. g. of the limbs. (πήγνυμι.)  
 πιαίνω, fut. ἄνω. to fatten.  
 πιέζω, fut. πιέσω. to squeeze, distress,  
 persecute. Pass. to be harassed.  
 πιθανός, ἡ, ὄν. persuasive, plausible.  
 Pass. credulous. Compar. neut. πιθα-  
 νώτερον, more persuasively.  
 πίθηκος, ου, δ. an ape.  
 πικρός, α, ὄν. pungent, bitter; pain-  
 ful; stern, cruel.

πίμπλημι, fut. πλήσω, 1 aor. ἐπλήσα, infin. pres. πίμπλλειν. to fill, satisfy. Pass. πίμπλαμαι, imperf. ἐπιπλάμην, aor. ἐπλήσθην, perf. ἐτέλησμαι. to be filled. Med. 1 aor. ἐπλήσάμην, to fill for one's self, or what is one's own.

πίναξ, ἄκος, ὁ. a writing-tablet.

πίνω, irreg. verb, fut. πίνομαι, aor. ἐπιον, infin. πίνειν, part. πίνων, perf. πέπωκα. to drink. Pass. aor. ἐπόθην, to be drunk.

πικράσκω, irreg. verb, perf. πέπρᾶχα. to sell. Pass. to be sold, confiscated; perf. πέπρᾶμαι, pluperf. ἐπεπράμην, 1 aor. ἐπράθην, partic. πρᾶθεις.

πίπτω, irreg. verb, fut. πεσοῦμαι, aor. ἔπεσον, perf. πέπτωκα. to fall, tumble, sink; be overcome. πρὸς τὰ πεπτωκότα, partic. neut. plur. of πέπτωκα, according to events as they fall out.

πιστός, ἡ, ὄν. faithful, trusty; trusted, to be trusted. τὸ πιστόν, as subst. a pledge, security. (πειθω.)—Hence

πιστότης, ητος, ἡ. good faith, honesty. πλακοῦς, οὔντος, ὁ. a cake. (πλάξ, flat laud.)

πλανῶ, fut. ἦσω. to lead astray. Pass. πλανῶμαι, to wander; fut. ἦσομαι, aor. ἐπλανήθην, perf. πεπλάνημαι. (πλάνη, a wandering.)

Πλαταιεύς, εὖς, ὁ. a Platan.

πλάτη, ἡ. an oar: hence ναυτίλη πλάτη, poetically = by ship, by sea. πλατύκερκος, ὄν. broad-tailed. (πλάτης; κέρκος, a tail.)

πλατύς, εἶα, ὅ. broad, flat. Compar. πλατύτερος, superl. πλατύτατος.

πλέκω, fut. πλέξω. to twist: metaphor. to devise slyly, to plan.

πλεονεκτέω, fut. ἦσω. to be covetous, grasping; to gain an advantage; to have a greater share of a thing. (πλέον, more; ἔχω, to have.)

πλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι and πλευσοῦμαι, 1 aor. ἔπλευσα, perf. τέπλευκα, to sail, go by sea.

πλήθος, εὖς, τό. a mass, crowd, esp. of people; a number; the greater number, hence the people. (πλήθω, to be full.)

πλήν. I. as prepos. c. gen., except. II. as adv., besides, unless, save.

πλήρης, es. full of; full; manned, of a ship with her full crew on board.—Hence

πληρόω, fut. ὤσω. to fill, to man a ship, a wall: to make a number full or complete.

πλησιάζω, fut. ὄσω. to associate with any one; to approach. (πλησίος, near.)

πλήσσω, Att. πλήττω, fut. ξω, 2 aor. ἐπληγον, perf. πέπληγα. to strike, wound. Pass. perf. πέπληγμαι, pass. aor. ἐπλήγην. to be struck. πλεωθῆψ, εἰς. build of brick (πλινθος, brick; ὑφαίνα, to weave.)

πλοῖον, ου, τό. a ship, a boat. (πλέω.) πλοῦς, πλοῦ, later πλός, in the gen., ὁ. a sail, a voyage. (πλέω.)

πλούσιος, ἰα, ἰον. rich.

πλουτέω, fut. ἦσω. to be rich.—From πλούτος, ου, ὁ. wealth.

Πλούτων, ὤρος, ὁ. Pluto.

πνεῦμα, ατος, τό. wind, air; breathing; life, soul, spirit. (πνέω, to breathe.)

πνίγω, fut. πνίξομαι and πνιξοῦμαι, aor. ἐπνιξα, to choke, stifle. Pass. to be choked; aor. ἐπνίγην, fut. πνιγήσομαι.

πνοή, ης, ἡ. a blast, air; breathing; fragrance. (πνέω.)

πόα, ἡ. grass, a meadow.

ποδάγρα, ἡ. a trap for the feet; goul. (πούς; ἔγρα, a catching.)

ποδοστράβη, ἡ. a snare to catch the feet.

πόθεν; adv. whence?

ποθén. adv. from some place or other.

ποῖ; adv. whither?

ποιέω, fut. ἦσω, 1 aor. ἐποίησα, perf. ποιήκα. to make, create, call, e. g. an assembly; cause. ποιεῖν τινα τι, to do something to some one; to compose, as a tale. Med. to cause to be made, to make for oneself; as, ποιείσθαι συμμάχων, to contract an alliance; κλίμακας ἐποίησαντο, they caused ladders to be made. It is often periphrastic, as φυλακὴν ἐποίησαντο,

*they guarded*; ἀρπαγὴν ποιήσασθαι, *to seize, or cause to be seized*; δίαυταν ποιεῖσθαι, *to live in any place*; ἐκποδῶν ποιεῖσθαι τινα, *to get any one out of the way*. Pass. *to be made, &c.*, perf. πεποίημαι.—Hence

ποίημα, ατος, τό, *a work, a poem*.

ποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a making*, e. g. of barley cakes; *composition*, e. g. of songs; *poetry*. (ποιέω.)

ποιητής, ου, δ, *a poet*.

ποιητική, sub. τέχνη, *poetry*.

ποιητικῶς, adv. *poetically*.

ποικιλία, ἡ, *variety*, as of dishes.

ποιῶς, ποία, ποῖον, interrog. adj. *of what kind?*

ποιός, ποιά, ποιόν, indef. adj. *of a certain kind, quality*.

πολεμέω, fut. ἦσω, *to wage war*. Pass. *of war, to be waged*.

πολέμιος, ια, ιον, *belonging to war, hostile*. οἱ πολέμιοι, *the enemy*.

—From

πόλεμος, δ, *war*.

πολιορκέω, fut. ἥσομαι, *to besiege*.

Pass. *to be besieged*. (πόλις; εἶργω, *to shut in, whence ἔρκος, a barrier*.)

πολιορκία, ἡ, *a siege*.

πόλις, εως, ἡ, *a city; a state*. τὰ τῆς πόλεως, *state affairs*.

πολιτεία, ἡ, *citizenship; government, administration*, e. g. πολιτείας ἐμπληξία, *an infatuated administration of affairs*; τὰ ἀπόρρητα τῆς πολιτείας, *state secrets*; *a constitution; a republic*.—From

πολιτεύω, fut. εὔσω, *to live in a free state*; more usual as pass. dep.

πολιτεύομαι, aor. ἐπολιτεύθην, perf. πεπολίτευμαι, *to live; to govern; to meddle in politics*.

πολίτης, ου, δ, *a citizen, a fellow-countryman*. (πόλις.)

πολιτικός, ἡ, ον, *political, social*. τὰ πολιτικά, *state affairs; public*. (πόλις.)

πολλάκις, adv. *often*.

πολλαχόθεν, adv. *from many sides*.

πολύανδροι, ον, *of persons, numerous*. (πολύ; ἀνήρ.)

πολύπους, ποδός, δ, ἡ, accus. πολύπου

and πολύποδα, *many-footed*. (πολύς, πούς.)

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ. (see Grammar, § 30.) *many*; of size or degree, as well as of number, as πολὺς βεῖ δ ποταμός, *the river flows with a mighty stream*; *much, great, deep, strong, &c.* πολὺς χρόνος, *a long time*. πολύ, as adv., *much, very*; *far* with a compar., as πολὺ καλλίων, *far handsomer*: πολλὰ, *often*; τὰ πολλὰ, *usually*. Compar. πλείων or πλέων, *more*; πλεόν neuter, is used idiomatically, τί μοι πλεόν ἔσται; *what advantage will accrue to me?* Superl. πλείστος, ἡ, ον, *most, &c.*

πονέω, fut. ἦσω, *to toil, work, to suffer; to be in distress*.—Hence

πόνηρος, α, ον, *unlucky*.

πονηρός, δ, ον, *worthless, base, wicked*.

πόνος, ου, δ, *toil, pain, distress*.

Πόντος, ου, δ, *the Black Sea*.

πόντος, ου, δ, *the sea*.

πορεύω, fut. εὔσω, *to carry, conduct*.

Med. πορεύομαι, with aor. pass. ἐπορεύθην, *to go, to travel*. (πόρος, *a passage*.)

πῶρῳ, adv. *forward, further on*. πῶρῳ τῆς ἡλικίας, *at an advanced age*. Att. for πρόσῳ.

πῶρῳθεν, adv. *from afar*.

Ποσειδῶν, ὄνος, δ, accus. Ποσειδῶ, *Poseidon, Neptune*. [how many?

πόσος, ἡ, ον, interrog. adj. *how much?*

ποσός, ἡ, ον, indef. adj. *of any size* ποταμός, ου, δ, *a river*. [or number.

πότε, interrog. particle. *when?*

ποτέ, enclitic particle. *at some time, at one time*, as opp. to νῦν, *now*. τί ποτε, *what in the world?*

ποτόν, τό, *a drink, draught*. (πίνω.)

πού, interrog. adv. *where?*

πού, enclitic adv. *anywhere, somewhere*.

πούς, ποδός, δ, dat. plur. ποσί, gen. and dat. dual. ποδοῖν, *the foot; the sheet of a sail*.

πράγμα, ατος, τό, *a deed, thing, fact, event, circumstance*. πράγματα, *affairs, state interests; trouble*. πρᾶγμα ἀργαλέον, *a hard fate*. (πράσσω.)

πρᾶβεις. see *πῑπράσκω*.

πρᾶρῆς, ἑς. *headlong*; of hills, steep, abrupt.

πρᾶξις, εὖς, ἡ. *action*. πρᾶξιν κοινωνία, a partnership in business, or community in action; αἱ κατ' οἰκίαν, domestic transactions; also, the exaction of money due.

πρᾶος, νεῦλ. πρᾶον, the fem. πρᾶεία comes from πρᾶυς. *mild, gentle*.

πρᾶσσω, Att. πρᾶττω, fut. ξω, perf. πέπρᾶχα, 1 aor. ἔπραξα, to do, accomplish, effect; to manage affairs; to negotiate. Seemingly intrans., to fare well or ill; εὖ πρᾶξείας, may you fare well / δ' εὖ πρᾶττων τοῖχος, the right side of a ship, i. e. the side highest above the water in a heavy sea; to exact money. Med. aor. ἔπραξάμην, perf. πέπρᾶγα, to exact money for oneself. Pass. perf. πέπραγμαi; τὰ πεπραγμένα, achievements, deeds, events; p. p. fut. πεπράξομαι.

πρεσβεία, ἡ. *age, rank; an embassy*. —From

πρεσβεύομαι, med. of πρεσβεύω. to send envoys, to go as an envoy.

πρέσβυς, vos and εὖς, δ. I. an old man. Compar. πρεσβύτερος; superl.

πρεσβύτατος, oldest, most excellent. II. an ambassador.

πρεσβύτερης, ου, δ. an old man.

\*πρίμαι, defect. deponent, only found in aor. ἐπρίάμην, the other tenses being supplied by ὠνέομαι; subj. πρίωμαι. opt. πριαίμην, imperat. πρίασο and πρίω, infin. πριασθαι, partic. πριάμενος. to bury.

πρίν, adv. formerly; before that, until.

πρίω, imperat. πρίε. to saw; to gnash, e. g. the teeth.

πρό, prepos. with gen., before; in front of, in favour of: of time, before: of preference, before, rather than: of exchange, for, in lieu of.

—In Compos. these significations recur.

προαισθάνομαι. to perceive beforehand; partic. perf. προσησθημένος. (πρό; αἰσθάνομαι, q. v.)

πρόβᾶτον, τό. scarcely ever used ex-

cept in plur. τὰ πρόβατα, cattle, esp. sheep. (πρό, βαίνω; lit. an animal that goes forward.)

πρόγονος, ου, δ. an ancestor. (πρό; γίγνομαι, γέγονα.)

προδίδωμι, fut. προδώσω, 2 aor. partic. προδούς. to forsake, betray. Pass. to be betrayed, &c. aor. προεδόθην. (πρό; δίδωμι, q. v.)

Πρόδικος, ου, δ. Prodicus, the Sophist.

προδοτής, ου, δ. a traitor. (προδίδωμι.)

πρόεμι. to go, to advance; imperf. προήεσαν, they moved forward; partic. προῖόν; gen. προῖόντος. (πρό; εἶμι, q. v.)

προεῖπον, aor. with no present in use, partic. προειπών, infin. προειπεῖν. to foretell, to proclaim.

προέρχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, 2 aor. προήλθον, perf. προελήλυθα, 3rd pers. plur. 2 aor. subj. προέλθωσι. to come forward, advance, pass on, arrive. (πρό; ἔρχομαι.)

προθυμία, ἡ. willingness, zeal. προθυμῶς, adv. readily, zealously.

προῖδεῖν, infin. of προείδον, an aor. with no present. to foresee; partic. προῖδών. (πρό; \*εἶδω, q. v.)

πρόημι, Att. imperf. προίειν, προίεις, fut. προήσω, 1 aor. προήκα. to send beforehand; to send forth; to hurl, dart; to give away, give up. Med. προίεμαι. to give up, to betray: ἐαυτόν, to throw oneself away; τὰ ἰσχυρά, to betray strong places: partic. pres. προιέμενος, fut. προήσομαι. to drive forward. Pass. perf. προίεμαι: οἱ καιροὶ προεῖνται, opportunities have been thrown away. (πρό; ἵημι, q. v.)

προῖξ, προικός, dat. προικί, accus. προῖκα, a dowry.

προκαλέομαι, med. of προκαλέω. to challenge, defy, invite: 1 aor. προῦκαλεσάμην. (πρό; καλέω.)

προμηθία, ἡ. forethought, respect, consideration.

προνοέομαι, med. of προνοέω. to foresee, provide for, take thought beforehand: the aor. med. προύνοησάμην and pass. προύνοήθην are both used

in the same sense : fut. *προνοήσομαι*. (*πρό* ; *νοέω*, to think of.)

*προπέτεια*, ἡ. rashness. (*προπετής*, rash, headlong.)

*πρόρριζος*, ον. by the roots, root and branch, utterly. (*πρό* ; *ρίζα*, a root.)

*πρός*, prepos. A. with gen., from ; on the side of, e. g. *πρὸς πατρός* ; at the hands of, in the eyes of ; *πρὸς ἀνδρός ἐστιν*, it is the part of a man. B. with dat., near, close to ; *πρὸς πόλει ὀρμῆν*, to moor close to a city ; *πρὸς τῷ λιμένι*, close to the harbour ; in addition to, beside.

C. with accus., towards. *πρὸς ἑκτον*, towards the north ; against, as in reply, or in exchange, e. g. *ἡδέα πρὸς ἡδέα ἰσθάναι*, to weigh pleasures against pleasures ; to, as *εἰρήσεται πρὸς σε*, it shall be declared to you ; according to ; in comparison with, as *πρὸς θεῶν γένος*, in comparison with the divine race. *πρὸς βίαν*, by force. *πρὸς Σωκράτην ὁμιλία*, intercourse with Socrates.

*προσαγορεύω*, fut. *εὔσω*. to address, call by name. (*πρός* ; *ἀγορεύω*, to harangue.)

*προσάγω*, fut. *ξω*, 2 aor. *προσήγαγον*. to bring to, move towards ; to introduce, apply. Med. to attach to oneself, 2 aor. *προσηγαγόμεν*. (*πρός* ; *ἄγω*, q. v.)

*προσαναγκάζω*, fut. *ἄσω*. to force, to constrain to do a thing. (*ἀναγκάζω*, q. v.)

*προσαρτάω*, fut. *ῆσω*. Pass. perf. partic. *προσηρτημένος*, attached closely to. (*ἄρτάω*, to fasten.)

*προσβάλλω*, 2 aor. *προσέβαλον*. to offer to one, as a fragrant scent. Intrans. to attack ; 2 aor. part. *προσβαλὼν*, after making an assault. (*βάλλω*, q. v.)—Hence

*προσβολή*, ἡ. an attack.

*πρόσγειος*, ον. near land, of fish. (*γῆ*.)

*προσδέχομαι*, dep. med. see *δέχομαι*. to expect.

*προσδοκάω*, 1 aor. *προσεδόκησα*. to go to ; to approach.

*προσίσαι*, they will come over to you. (*εἰμι*, q. v.)

*προσέχω*, sub. *νοῦν*. to attend to, τοῖς πράγμασι, business. (*έχω*, q. v.)

*προσῆκει*, impersonal. it befits, concerns, belongs to. imperf. *προσῆκε*. τὰ προσῆκοντα, one's duties.

*πρόσθεν*, prepos. and adv. before ; in front of.

*προσήμι*, fut. *προσήσω*, 1 aor. *προσήκα*. to send to. Med. *προσιέμαι*, to admit. 2 aor. inf. *προσέσθαι τὸν ἐραστήν*, to admit her lover ; to approve, τὰ κεκληρυμένα, the proposed terms ; ἐν οὐ προσιεται με, one thing does not please me. (*ἵημι*, q. v.)

*πρόσοδος*, ἡ. income, public revenue.

*προσπίπτω*, fut. *προσπεσοῦμαι*. to fall down before ; of events, to befall.

*προσπίπτουσα ἐπιθυμία*, an incidental desire. (*πίπτω*, q. v.)

*προσπλέω*. to sail towards or against. (*πλέω*, q. v.)

*προστατεύω*, fut. *εὔσω*. to provide, take care ; to protect ; to rule over.

*προστάτης*, ου, δ. a patron. (*προίσταμαι*, to stand before.)

*προστάττω*, fut. *ξω*. to appoint, to order, assign ; 1 aor. *προσέταξα*. Pass. p. fut. *προσ τετάξομαι*. *προσ τετάξεται*, orders shall be instantly given, impers. (*τάττω*, to post, to appoint.)

*προστυγχάνω*. to meet. 2 aor. *προσέτυχον*. δ *προστυχών*, the first person who meets him. (*τυγχάνω*, q. v.)

*προσφέρω*, fut. *προσφίσω*. to bring to. impers. *προσφέρει σοι*, it is expedient for you. In this sense *συνφέρει* is far more common.

*προσφθέγγομαι*, med. dep., fut. *προσφθέξομαι*. to address, accost.

*προσφυσάω*, fut. *ῆσω*. to blow upon.

*προσχωρέω*, fut. *ῆσω*. to come over to, to join another party ; 1 aor. *προσχωρήσα*.

*πρόσωπον*, ου, τό. a face, visage ; a mask.

*προτεραιός*, αἶα, αἰον. ἡ *προτεραία*, sc. *ἡμέρα*. the day before.

*προτερῆω*, fut. *ῆσω*. to gain the advantage.—From



πρότερος, α, ον. before others; earlier, former. πρότερον, adv. before, sooner, earlier. (πρό.)  
 προτίθημι, fut. προθήσω. to set before one. (τίθημι, q. v.)  
 προτρέπομαι, med. of προτρέπω; imperf. προτρέπομένη, I exhorted. (τρέπω, q. v.)  
 πρόσφασις, εως, ἡ. an excuse, pretext, shift. (προφαίνω, to declare.)  
 Πρωταγόρας, ου, δ. Protagoras, a Sophist.  
 πρώτος, η, ον. first, earliest; neut. sing. and plur. πρώτον and πρώτα, first, in the first place, adverbially. (a superl. of πρό.)  
 πταίσμα, ατος, τό. a stumble. (πταίω, to stumble.)  
 πτηνός, ἡ, ον. winged. τὰ πτηνά, birds. (πτήναι, πέτομαι, to fly.)  
 πτυρτικός, ἡ, ον. timorous.  
 πυκνός, η, ον. close, compact, crowded; numerous; oft-repeated.  
 Πυλάδης, ου, δ. Pylades.  
 πύλη, ἡ. a door, gate.  
 πῦρ, πῦρός, τό. fire. In plur. τὰ πυρά, watch-fires.  
 πυργός, fut. ὤσω, 1 aor. ἐπύργωσα, πυργῶσαι ῥήματα σεμνά, "to build the lofty rhyme." (πύργος, a town.)  
 Πυριπλεγέθων, οντος, δ. Pyriphlegethon, a river in the Nether World. (πῦρ; φλέγω, to blaze.)  
 πώ, enclitic particle. up to this time, yet.  
 πωλέω, fut. ἥσω, to sell. πωλεῖν τέλη, to let out taxes.  
 Πῶλος, ου, δ. Polus, an Athenian.  
 πῶμα, ατος, τό. a draught. (πίνω, πέπωκα.)  
 πῶποτε. at any time.  
 πῶς; interrog. adv. how?  
 πῶς, enclitic partic. in some way, by any means.

P.

ῥάδιος, ια, ιον; also ιος, ιον. easy, ready. ῥαδίως, adv. easily; gently. Compar. irreg. ῥάων, ῥᾶον; superl. ῥᾶστος, η, ον.  
 ραφάνις, ιδος, ἡ. the radish.  
 δαψυδία, ἡ. recitation of Epic poetry;

Epic poetry. (δαψυδός, a rhapsodist.)  
 ρεῖθρον, ου, τό. a stream. (ρέω.)  
 ρέπω, fut. ψω. to incline downward; to sink; to preponderate, prevail; to incline the scale, favourably or otherwise.  
 ρεῦμα, ατος, τό. a stream.—From  
 ρέω, Att. fut. ῥησσομαι, aor. ἐρρήην, always act. in sense, perf. ἐρρήηκα. to flow, stream, gush; to melt away. μέγας ἐρρήη, said of a river which flowed full and strong.  
 Ῥήγιον, ου, τό. Rhegium, a Greek colony in Italy.  
 ῥήγμα, ατος, τό. a fracture. (ρήγνυμι.)  
 ῥηγμῖν, ινος, δ. the beach. (ῥήγνυμι, i. e. that on which the sea breaks.)  
 ῥήγνυμι, fut. ῥήξω, 1 aor. ἐρρηξα. to break, burst, tear away. ῥήξαι φωνήν = rumpere vocem in Virgil, to speak out, speak freely; 2nd perf. ἐρρωγα. Med. aor. ἐρρηξάμην. Pass. 2 aor. ἐρράγην, infin. ῥεγῆναι, to be shipwrecked; to burst, break forth.  
 ῥηθήσομαι, see ἔρω.  
 ῥῆμα, ατος, τό. a word, a saying. ῥήματα σεμνά, "lofty rhyme." (ρέω, ἐρῶ.)  
 Ῥῆνος, ου, δ. the Rhine.  
 ῥητορική, ἡ, sub. τέχνη. Rhetoric.  
 ῥήτωρ, ορος, δ. a public speaker; a politician; a pleader, when opp. to δικαστής, a jurymen. (ρέω, ἐρῶ.)  
 ῥίπτω, fut. ῥίψω, 1 aor. ἐρριψα. to throw, cast, hurl; waste. Pass. perf. ἐρριμμαι, 2 aor. ἐρρίφην, more usual than ἐρρίφθην, to be thrown, &c.—Hence  
 ῥίψις, εως, ἡ. a throwing, hurling down. αἱ ῥίψεις Ἡφαίστου, the legendary flinging of Vulcan out of heaven.  
 Ῥόδιος, α, ον. Rhodian, belonging to the isle of Rhodes.  
 ῥοδοίς, εσσα, εν. rosy. (ῥόδον, a rose.)  
 ῥώμη, ἡ. strength, vigour.  
 ῥῶννυμι, fut. ῥώσω. to strengthen. Pass. ῥῶννυμαι, to be strong, perf. ἐρρωμαι, part. ἐρρωμένος, strong, well; plup. ἐρρώμην. The other tenses are not used in good writers.

## Σ.

Σαγή, or σάγη, ἡ. *armour.*

σαθρός, ἄ, ὄν. *rotten, unsound.* τὰ σαθρά, *the rotten spots.*

Σαλαμίς, ἴνος, ἡ. *Salamis.*

Σάμιος, α, ὄν. *Samian, of or belonging to the isle of Samos.*

σαμφόρας, ου, ὄ. *a horse branded with the old letter σάν. (σάν; φέρεω.)*

σαρκοφαγία, ἡ. *an eating of flesh. (σάρξ; φάγω.)*

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ. *flesh.*

σαντοῦ, contr. for σεαυτοῦ, q. v.

σαφής, ἐς. *clear, distinct, sure.*

σαφώς, adv. *clearly, surely.*

σβέννυμι, fut. σβέσω, 1 aor. ἔσβεσα, in trans. sense; 2 aor. ἔσθην, perf. ἔσθηκα intrans. : trans. *to quench, extinguish*; intrans. *to be quenched, calmed, lulled.* Pass. in the same intrans. sense; perf. ἔσθεσμαι, aor. ἔσθέσθην.

σεαυτοῦ, σεαυτῆς, σεαυτοῦ. reflexive pronoun of 2nd pers. of *thysself.*

σεισμός, ὄ. *a shock; an earthquake.*

—From

σείω, fut. σείσω, 1 aor. ἔσεισα, *to shake, move.* ἔσεισεν ὁ Θεός, *the God shook the earth, i. e. there was an earthquake.*

σεμνός, ἡ, ὄν. *solemn.* ὡς σεμνός ὁ κατάρατος! *how grand the rascal is!*

σθένος, εος, τό. *strength.*

σημαίνω, fut. σημιάνω, 1 aor. ἐσήμνηα, *to point out; to signal, esp. in war; to signify, announce.*

σηπεδών, ὄνος, ἡ. *rotteness, decay.* —From

σῆπω, *to make rotten, esp. of a serpent's bite.* Pass. aor. ἐσάπην and perf. act. ἐσέσηπα, *to rot.*

Σηστός, οὔ, ὄ, also ἡ. *Sestos, on the European side of the Hellespont.*

σιγάω, fut. ἤσω, 1 aor. ἐσίγησα, *to be silent.* —From

σιγή, ἡ. *silence.*

σιδηρος, ου, ὄ. *iron; the sword.*

Σικελία, ας, ἡ. *Sicily.*

Σικελικός, ἡ, ὄν. *Sicilian.*

Σικελός, ἡ, ὄν. *Sicilian; a Sicel, one of a race so called who helped to colonise Sicily.*

σίκυος or σικυός, ὄ. *a cucumber.*

Σιμωνίδης, ου, ὄ. *Simonides.*

σιτίον, τό, usu. in plur. τὰ σιτία, *food, provisions.* dimin. of σίτος.

σιτοπώλης, ου, ὄ. *a corn-merchant. (σίτος; πωλέω, to sell.)*

σίτος, ου, ὄ. *wheat, corn; food, provisions.* In plur. heteroclitae, τὰ σίτα.

σκαλαθυρμάτιον, ου, τό. *a trifling subtlety.*

σκανδιξ, ἰκος, ἡ. *chervil.*

σκάφος, εος, τό. *the hull of a ship; a ship. (σκάπτω, to dig.)*

σκεδάννυμι, fut. σκεδάσω, Att. σκεδῶ, *to scatter, disperse.* Pass. σκεδάννυμαι, perf. ἐσκεδάσμαι, partic. ἐσκεδασμένος, *to be scattered.*

σκέλος, εος, τό. *the leg.*

σκέπτομαι, dep. med., fut. σκέψομαι, 1 aor. ἐσκεψάμην, perf. ἔσκεμμαι, *to view, examine, consider.*

σκεῦος, εος, τό. *a vessel or implement.* τὰ σκεῖη, *utensils of all kinds, farming, kitchen, naval, military, &c., baggage, stores, tackling, &c.*

σκηνή, ἡ. *a tent; a camp; the stage.*

σκηνοπηγία, ἡ. *the construction of a nest. (σκηνή; πήγνυμι.)*

σκιά, ἡ. *a shadow; shade.* —Hence

σκιεύεις, εσσα, ev. *shady.*

Σκιωναῖος, ου, of or belonging to Scione.

σκληρός, ἄ, ὄν. *hard, rough, stiff.*

—Hence

σκληρότης, ητος, ἡ. *hardness.*

σκολόπενδρα, ἡ. *the milliped.*

σκοπέω, only used in pres. and imperf., the other tenses being supplied by σκέπτομαι, *to behold, regard, consider, examine.*

σκοπέομαι is used as a dep. med.

σκοπός, οὔ, ὄ. *a watcher.*

σκόροδον, τό. *garlic.*

σκοτεινός, ἡ, ὄν. *dark.* —From

σκότος, ου, ὄ. *darkness.*

Σκύθης, ου, ὄ. *a Scythian.*

σκῦτος, εος, τό. *a skin, hide; leather, a whisp.*

σκυτοτομέω, *to be a shoemaker.* (σκῦτος ; τέμνω.)

σκυτοτόμος, ου, δ. *a shoemaker.*

σμικρός, ἀ, ὄν. *old Attic for μικρός, q. v.*

Σόλων, Σόλωνος, δ. *Solon.*

σόρος, ου, ἡ. *a coffin.*

σός, σή, σόν. *possessive pron. thine.*

σοφία, ἡ. *talent, skill.*

σοφιστής, ου, δ. *a Sophist.*

σοφός, ἡ, ὄν. *clever, skilful. Compar.*

σοφώτερος, *superl. σοφώτατος.*

σπάνιος, α, ὄν. *rare, few, scanty.*

σπάνιον ἔστιν ὄραν, *it is rare luck to see, &c.*

Σπάρτη, ἡ. *Sparta.*

Σπαρτιάτης, ου, δ. *a Spartan.*

σπείρω, fut. σπερώ, 1 aor. ἔσπειρα. *to sow ; to scatter.* Pass. perf. ἔσπαρμαι, partic. ἔσπαρμένος. *scattered.—Hence*

σπέρμα, ατος, τό. *seed ; offspring.*

σπεύδω, fut. σπεύσω, 1 aor. ἔσπευσα. *to hasten.*

σπήλαιον, τό. *a grotto, cavern.*

σπονδή, ἡ. *a treaty, a truce.* (σπένδω, *to pour out a drink-offering, by which ceremony treaties were ratified.*)

σποράς, σποράδος, sometimes used as an adj., as σποράς βίος, Eurip. Rhes. 701, *a vagrant life.*

σπουδαῖος, α, ὄν. *zealous, serious, earnest, excellent.*

σπυρίδιον, τό. *diminut. from σπυρίς. a basket.*

σταδαῖος, α, ὄν. *upright.* ἔγχη σταδαῖα, *pikes for close combat, opp. to missiles.*

στάδιον, τό. *in plur. οἱ στάδιοι and τὰ στάδια, but examples of the sing. mascul. are rare. a stade, about one eighth of a Roman mile ; a racecourse.*

στασιάζω, fut. ἄσω. *to revolt ; to quarrel ; to be divided by factions.—From στάσις, εως, ἡ. faction.—Whence στασιώτης, ου, δ. a partisan, conspirator.*

στείχω, fut. στείλω, 1 aor. ἔστειξα. *to go, walk, journey.*

στέλεχος, εος, τό. *the stump, whence the stem of a tree springs.*

στενός, ἡ, ὄν. *narrow, strait.*

στερέω, fut. ἥσω and ἔσω. *to deprive.*

Pass. *to be deprived :* aor. ἔστερθη, partic. στερηθείς, perf. ἔστέρημαι.

στέφανος, ου, δ. *a crown, wreath.* (στέφω.)

στεφανόω, fut. ὠσω. *to encircle ; to crown.*

στέφω, fut. στέψω, 1 aor. ἔστεψα. *to invest, adorn, crown, honour.*

στόλος, ου, δ. *equipment ; an expedition, armament ; a journey ; a band, troop.*

στόμα, ατος, τό. *the mouth ; speech, words ; an entrance, outlet.*

στρατηγέω, fut. ἥσω. *to be general of an army.*

στρατηγός, ου, δ. *a general.* (στρατός ; ἄγω, *to lead.*)

στρατιά, ἡ. *an army ; an expedition.—Hence,*

στρατιώτης, ου, δ. *a soldier.*

στρατοπεδεύω, fut. εὔσω, 1 aor. ἔστρατοπέδευσα. *to encamp, bivouac.* more frequent as dep. med. 1 aor. ἔστρατοπεδευσάμην.—From

στρατόπεδον, ου, τό. *literally, the ground on which an army is encamped ; στρατός, πῆδον : hence, an army, a fleet.*

στρατός, ου, δ. *an army.*

στρεβλόω, fut. ὠσω. *to rack, to torture.* (στρεβλός, *twisted.*)

στροβίλος, ου, δ. *a top.* (στροβέω, *to spin a top.*)

στρογγύλος, η, ὄν. *round.* στρογγύλη ναῦς, *a merchant ship ; of words, well-rounded.*

στυγέω, fut. ἥσω. *to hate.*

σύ, σου. *subst. pronoun of 2nd pers. thou.*

Συέαρις, ιος and ιδος, ἡ. *Sybaris, a city of Magna Græcia, famous for luxury.—Hence*

Συβαρῆτης, ου, δ. *a Sybarite.*

σύγγραμμα, ατος, τό. *a compilation, a history, speech, &c.—From*

συγγράφω, fut. γράψω, 1 aor. συνέγραψα. *to compose, compile.* (σύν ; γράφω, q. v.)

συγκαλέω, fut. ἔσω. *to call together ; 1 aor. συνεκάλεσα. (σύν ; καλέω.)*

συγκροτέω, fut. ἴσω. to *weh* together : hence, to *train*. Pass. perf. particip. συγκεκροτημένος, *well-trained*. (σύν ; κροτέω, to *strike*.)

συγκρύπτω, fut. ψω. to *conceal* thoroughly : 1 aor. συνέκρυψα. (σύν ; κρύπτω.)

σῦκον, ου, τό. a *fig*.

συκοφάντης, ου, δ. a *fig-shearer* : i. e. one who *informs* against persons *exporting figs* from Attica : hence, a *common informer*, a *false accuser*. (σῦκον ; φαίνω.)

συλλαβή, ἡ. a *syllable*.—From

συλλαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι. to *apprehend*. Pass. partic. 1 aor. συλληφείς, *arrested*. (σύν ; λαμβάνω, q. v.)

συλλέγω, fut. ξω, 1 aor. συνέλεξα. to *collect*. Pass. 1 aor. συνελέγην, perf. συνείλεγμαι, part. συνειλεγμένος, to be *collected*, *concentrated*. (σύν ; λέγω, to *gather*.)—Hence

σύλλογος, ου, δ. a *council*.

συμβαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, perf. συμβέσθκα, 2 aor. συνέσθην, inf. συμβέσθηναι, part. συμβέσθς. to *meet*, *concur* ; of events, to *come to pass*. τὸ συμβέσθν, *what happened*. εἰάν συμβέσθ, *should it happen*, sometimes, *should it succeed*. (σύν ; βαίνω, q. v.)

συμβάλλομαι, pass. of συμβάλλω, part. pres. pass. συμβαλλόμενος. *compared with*. (σύν ; βάλλω, q. v.)

συμβουλεύω. to *advise*. (σύν ; βουλεύω, q. v.)

συμμαχεύω, fut. ἴσω. to *aid*, *succour*. (σύν ; μάχομαι.)

συμμαχία, ἡ. an *alliance in arms*.

συμμαχίς, ἴδος, peculiar fem. of σύμμαχος, *allied* ; used with and without πόλις, for an *allied state*.

σύμμαχος, ου. *leagued*, *allied with*.

σύμπας, συμπαῖσα, σύμπαν. *all together*.

συμπλέκομαι, pass. of συμπλέκω. to be *engaged*, *entangled in*. Pass. perf. συμπέπλεγμαι, 2 aor. συνεπλάκην, subj. συμπλακῶ.

συμπληρώω. to *fill completely*. Pass. perf. συμπεπλήρωμαι ; of ships, to be *fully manned*. (σύν ; πληρώω, to *fill*.)

συμπολιτεύομαι, med. of συμπολιτεύω. to *live with as a fellow-citizen*.

συμπόσιον, ου, τό. a *banquet*. (συμπίνω, to *drink together*.)

συμπότης, ου, δ. a *boon-companion*.

συμπράσσω, fut. ξω, 1 aor. συνέπραξα. to *concert with others*, to *negotiate with others*.

συμφέρω, fut. συνοίσω, 1 aor. συνήνεγκα, part. συνένεγκας, 2 aor. συνήνεγκον, perf. συνενήνοχα. to *bring*, *bear together*. Impers. συμφέρει, it is *expedient*. τὸ συμφέρον, *expediency*, *advantage*. (σύν ; φέρω, q. v.)—Hence

συμφορὰ, ἡ. a *misfortune*.

σύν, preposition with dat., *with*.—In Compos. it has also a *strengthening force* ; as in συμπληρώω, to *complete fully*.

συναίρωμαι, med. of συναίρω. to *undertake jointly*. 1 aor. συνηράμην, inf. συνάρασθαι. (σύν ; αἰρώ, q. v.)

συνάλλαγμα, ατος, τό. a *mutual agreement*, *contract*.

συναίστημι, fut. συναναστήσω. to *build up conjointly with another*. (σύν ; ἀνδ ; ἵστημι, q. v.)

συνάπτω, fut. ἀψω. to *join* ; as, μάχην. *battle*. II. Intrans. 1 aor. συνῆψα. ἐς χεῖρα γῆ συνῆψαν, they *grappled with the shore*.

συνδέω, fut. δῆσω. to *bind hand and foot*. (δέω.)

σύνεγγυς, adv. *quite near*, *close to*. συνεθέλω. to *consent*. (σύν ; ἐθέλω, to *wish*.)

συνειδέναι. See σύννοια.

συνετέγκαντες. See συμφέρω.

συνεξευκρίτω. to *help in procuring*. 1 aor. συνεξευκρίσα. (σύν ; ἐξ ; εὔ ; πορίω, to *provide*.)

συνεχῆς, ἐς. *holding together* ; *close*, *next to*. οἱ συνεχεῖς τόποι, the *adjoining districts*. (σύν ; ἔχω.)

συνῖδεν. See σύννοια.

συνηθής, ἐς. *dwelling together*. οἱ συνηθεῖς, *associates*.

συνθήκη, ἡ. an *agreement*. (συντίθημι.)

συνθρεύω. to *hunt with*.

συνίστημι, fut. συστήσω, 1 aor. συνέστησα. Trans. to *join*, *associate to*.

*gether*. Intrans. in 2 aor. συνέστην and perf. συνέστηκε, and in pass. συνίσταμαι, partic. pres. συνιστάμενος. *to confederate, league together, to combine with others*. 2 aor. act. pl. συσταίεν. (σύν; ἵστημι, q. v.)  
σύνοδος, ου, ἡ, *a meeting, an assembly*. (σύν; ὁδός.)

σύνοιδα, perf. with pres. sense [there being no present συνειδῶ], infin. συνειδέναι, opt. συνειδείην, pluperf. with the sense of the imperf. συνήδην, Att. συνήδη. *to be cognisant of, privy to a thing*: often with dat. pers., as, σύνοιδα ἐμαυτῷ, *I am conscious*.

συνομολογέω, 1 aor. partic. συνομολογήσας, *having agreed with another*. (σύν; ὁμολογέω, q. v.)

συντάττω. *to arrange, to draw up in order*, esp. soldiers. 1 aor. συνέταξα. Pass. perf. συντέταγμαι, partic. συντεταγμένος, *arrayed in order of battle*. (σύν; τάττω, q. v.)

συντίθημι, fut. συνθήσω. *to put together*. Med. 2 aor. συνεθέμην, infin. συνθέσθαι, *to agree*.

σύντομος, ον. *abridged, shortened*; of a road, *a short cut*; of language, *concise*. (συντέμνω, *to cut up*.)

συνωνέομαι, dep. med. *to buy up*. (σύν; ὠνέομαι, q. v.)

Συράκουσαι, αἱ. *Syracuse*.

συρρέω, fut. ρεύσομαι, perf. συνερρήκα, aor. συνερρήην. *to flow, to stream together*. (σύν; ῥέω, q. v.)

συρφετός, οὔ, δ. *refuse*; *a crowd, rabble*. (σύρω, *to sweep away*.)

σὺς, σῆς, δ and ἡ, acc. σὺν. *a swine, pig, hog, boar, sow*.

συσκενάζω, fut. δώσω. *to pack up baggage, &c.* Med. *to pack up one's own baggage, to pack up*. 1 aor. συσσκευασάμην, part. συσσκευασάμενος. (σύν; σκενάζω, *to prepare*.)

σφάγή, ἡ. *slaughter, sacrifice*.—From σφάζω, fut. σφάξω, 1 aor. ἐσφαξα. *to slay, slaughter*; *to sacrifice*.

σφάλλω, fut. σφάλλω, 1 aor. ἐσφηλα, infin. σφῆλαι, 2 aor. ἐσφάλον. *to trip up, throw down*. Pass. *to tumble, stagger*. perf. ἐσφαλμαι, 2 aor. ἐσφάλην.

σφεῖς, nom. plur., masc. and fem., of the personal pronoun of 3rd person. *they*. See Grammar, § 37.

σφήξ, σφηκός, δ. *a wasp*.

σφόδρα, adv. *very, exceedingly*.

σφράγς, ἴδος, ἡ. *a seal, a signet*.

σχεδόν, adv. *nearly, almost*. (ἔχω, σχεῖν.)

σχῆμα, ατος, τό. *the form, figure*. τὸ σχῆμα Σόλωνος, *the outward form of Solon*. σχήματι κυκλοτερής, *circular in form*. (ἔχω, σχεῖν.)

σχολαῖος, αλα, αἰων. *at one's leisure, slow*. Compar. σχολαίτερον, neut. used adverbially, *more leisurely, more slowly*.—From

σχολή, ἡ. *leisure, rest, ease*.

σώζω, fut. σώσω, 1 aor. ἔσωσα, perf. σέσωκα. *to save, rescue, preserve*. Med. *to save for oneself, to remember*. Pass. *to be saved, &c.*; perf. σέσωσμαι and Att. σέσωμαι, aor. ἔσώθην, fut. σωθήσομαι.

Σωκράτης, εος, contr. ους, δ. *Socrates*. acc. Σωκράτη and Σωκράτην, voc. Σώκρατες.

σῶμα, ατος, τό. *the body*.

σωρεύω, 1 aor. ἐσώρευσα. *to heap up*. (σωρός, *a heap*.)

σωτηρία, ἡ. *safety*. ἡ οἰκάδε σωτηρία, *a safe return home, a safe passage home*.

σωφρονέω, fut. ἦσω. *to be discreet, temperate, wise*.

σωφροσύνη, ἡ. *moderation, good sense, prudence*.

σώφρων, ονος, δ, ἡ. *discreet, temperate, wise*. (σῶς, *sound*; φρήν, *the mind*.)

## T.

Τάλαρος, ου, δ. *a basket*.

ταμίης, ου, δ. *a steward, treasurer, manager*. (τέμνω, ταμείν; *one who cuts for each his share*.)

Τάναγρα, ἡ. Tanagra, a town of Boeotia.

τάξις, εως, ἡ. *a post, or rank, esp. in order of battle*; *an arrangement*; *a band, company*. (τάττω.)

ταράττω, fut. ξω, 1 aor. ἐτάραξα. *to trouble, confound, disorder*. Pass.

to be confused, disordered, &c.; perf. τετάραγμαι, 1 aor. ἐταράχην.—

Hence

ταράχη, ἡ. trouble, confusion.

Τάρταρος, ου, ὁ, and also ἡ. heterog. plur. τὰ Τάρταρα. Tartarus, an abyss in the Nether World.

τάττω, fut. τάξω, 1 aor. ἔταξα. to appoint, rank, post, arrange, array soldiers. Med. to arrange oneself; hence, to fall in or form in order of battle; 1 aor. ἐταξάμην. Pass. to be appointed, &c.; 1 aor. ἐτάχην, perf. τέταγμαι, fut. ταχθήσμαι.

ταυτό = τὸ αὐτό,  
ταυτόν = τὸ αὐτόν.

τάφη, ἡ. burial.

τάφος, ὁ. burial; the grave, a tomb.

τάφος, ἡ. a ditch, trench.

τάχα, adv. quickly; possibly, perhaps.

Superl. τάχιστα; ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, as soon as ever, the moment that.

ταχέως, adv. quickly, speedily.

ταχύς, ταχεύς, ταχύ. quick, speedy. θάσσων, θάσσων neut., is the Attic compar.; τάχιστος, quickest, superl.

τὴν ταχίστην, sub. ὁδόν, by the quickest way, i. e. most speedily.

ταῦς, ὁ, gen. ταῶν, acc. ταῖν. a peacock.

τέ, an enclitic particle. and, both, also.

τείχω, fut. ἴσω, 1 aor. ἐτείχισα. to build a wall, to fortify.—From

τείχος, εὖς, τό. a wall; a fort.

τειχόδριον, ου, τό. Dimin. of τεῖχος.

τέκνον, ου, τό. a child. (τίκτω, τεκεῖν.)—Hence

τεκνόομαι, med. of τεκνών. to bear children.

τέκτων, ονος, ὁ. a craftsman; a plotter; an author, a sculptor.

τελευτάω, fut. ἴσω, perf. τετελεύτηκα, 1 aor. part. τελευτήσας. to accomplish, to end, as life: hence, absol., to die. The part. τελευτών was used after verbs as an adverb, at the end, lastly, at last.—From

τελευτή, ἡ. an accomplishment, an end; death.

τελέως, adv. completely, entirely.

τέλος, εὖς, τό. an accomplishment, fulfilment; the highest station in life, i. e. a magistracy, office; a tax, duty,

coll. τέλος πρίσθαι, to farm a tax. τέλος, sub. κατὰ, at last.

τέμνω, fut. τεμῶ, 2 aor. ἔτεμον and ἔταμον, perf. τέτμηκα. to cut, fell; lay waste a country. 2 aor. part.

τεμών or ταμών. Pass. to be cut, felled, &c. perf. τέτμημαι, part. τετμημένος, 1 aor. ἐτμήην.

τέρας, τέρας, τό. a sign, wonder, marvel.

τερατώδης, ες. marvellous, wondrous. (τέρας; εἶδος.)

τέρπω, fut. ψω, 1 aor. ἔτερψα. to delight, cheer, content.

τετράπους, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ. four-footed. neut. τετράπου.

τέτταρες, οἱ, αἱ. τὰ τέτταρα. four.

τέττιξ, τέττιγος, ὁ. a grasshopper.

τέχνη, ἡ. art, handicraft, skill, cunning.

τέως, conjunction. meanwhile, for a time, as long as.

τήμερον, adv. to-day.

τηρέω, fut. ἴσω. to watch narrowly, to observe.

τίθηναι (see Grammar, p. 87, § 71), fut. θήσω, perf. τέθεικα, pluperf. ἐτεθείκειν, 2 aor. ἔθην, 1 aor. ἔθηκα. to set, put, place; to propose, institute prizes; to assign, fix a law, whereas the med. τίθεσθαι means to give oneself a law, and is therefore applied to legislation in republics, as opposed to despotic states; to hold, reckon, as, τίθετέ με κοινωνόν, count me a participator; ἐν ἀρετῇς μέρει τίθης τὴν ἀδικίαν, you regard injustices as virtue; to arrange, as, λόγους ψιλούς εἰς μέτρα, to turn prose into metre; τίθεναι ψῆφον, to put down, to reckon a vote; τίθεσθαι ψῆφον, to put down one's own vote, i. e. to vote; τίθεται τὰ πράγματα, he arranges his own affairs. Med. 2 aor. ἐθέμην, fut. θέσομαι. Pass. aor. ἐτέθην, perf. τέθειμαι, fut. τεθήσομαι. to be placed, &c. ἐτέθη αἰσχρόν, it was declared infamous; τεθήσεσθαι, applied to laws about to be enacted.

τίκτω, irreg., from root τεκ-; fut. τέξω and τέξομαι, 2 aor. ἔτεκον, perf. τέτοκα. to bear, to beget a child,

used both of father and mother, but of mother usually: hence, οἱ τεκόντες, *parents*.

τιμάω, fut. ἦσω, 1 aor. ἐτίμησα. to honour, respect, value, estimate at a certain price. Pass. perf. τετίμημαι, 1 aor. ἐτιμήθην. τιμήσομαι is the usual pass. fut.; but τιμηθήσομαι occurs in Thucydides, vi. 80.

τιμή, ἡ. honour, rank, privilege; the worth, value, price of a thing, ἡ ἴση τιμή, the same price. (τίω, to honour.)

τιμωρέω, fut. ἦσω, to aid, to avenge any one. Med. to avenge oneself upon another. τιμωρούμενος ποιεῖν τι means to act in self-defence or in retaliation, according to the context. 1 aor. ἐτιμωρησάμην. Hence, to punish, chastise, τιμωρεῖσθαι, let him chastise the man.

τιμωρία, ἡ. aid, succour; revenge, punishment.

Τιρίβαζος, οὐ, δ. Tiribazus.

τις, indef. pronoun. any one, some one. τίς, interrog. pronoun. who? which? what? See Grammar, § 38, (c.).

τλάω, a form never found in the present, which is represented by τολμάω, ὑπομένω, &c. perf. τέτληκα, 2 aor. ἔτλην, fut. τλήσομαι. to bear, to suffer; to dare to do, in a good or bad sense, acc. as the daring springs from courage, effrontery, or cruelty.—Hence

τλήμων, ονος, δ, ἡ. patient, reckless, miserable.

τοιόσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε. of such kind, such.

τοιούτος, τοιαύτη, τοιούτο and τοιούτον. such.

τοῖχος, δ. the wall of a house; the side of a ship.

τοιχωρήξω, to dig through a wall, i. e. to be a housebreaker. (τοῖχος; ὀρύττω, perf. of ὀρύττω.)

τόκος, οὐ, δ. a giving birth; offspring: hence usury, as the "breed of barren metal."—Shakespeare. (τέτοκα, τίκτω.)

τολμάω, fut. ἦσω, 1 aor. ἐτόλμησα. to venture, &c., like τλάω, q. v.

τόξευμα, ατος, τό. an arrow.—From

τοξέω, to shoot with a bow. Pass. to be shot, 1 aor. ἐτοξεύθην.

τοξότης, οὐ, δ. an archer. (τόξον, α bow.)

τόπος, οὐ, δ. a place, spot, district.

τόσος, τόση, τόσον. so great, so many, so large, so long, so wide.

τοσούτος, τοσαύτη, τοσούτο and τοσοῦτον. so much, so great.

τότε, adv. then.

τοτέ, adv. at times, now and then.

τοῦπαλιν = τὸ ἐμπάλιν. See ἐμπαλιν.

τραγικός, ἡ, ὄν. tragic.

τραγωδία, ἡ. tragedy.

τράπεζα, ης, ἡ. a table; a money table, a bank.

τράχηλος, οὐ, δ. the neck. heterog. plur. τὰ τράχηλα.

τρεῖς, οἱ, αἱ; τρία, τὰ, three.

τρέπω, fut. τρέψω, perf. τέτροφα, 1 aor. ἔτρεψα. to turn, guide, alter, change. Med. 1 aor. ἐτρέψαμην. 2 aor. ἐτραπόμην, to turn oneself, to turn. Pass. perf. τέτραμμαι, 1 aor. ἐτρέφθην, 2 aor. ἐτράπην, to be put to flight, whereas τραπέσθαι means to take to flight; τρέψασθαι, to put one's foe to flight.

τρέφω, fut. θρέψω, 1 aor. ἔθρεψα, perf. τέτροφα. to feed, maintain, keep, rear, tend. Pass. perf. τέθραμμαι, 1 aor. ἐθρέφθην, 2 aor. ἐτράφην. to be fed, &c.

τρέχω, to run. Defective: the fut. and aor. and perf. come from the root δρεμ- δραμ: viz. δραμούμαι, ἐδράμην, δεδράμηκα.

τριάκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indeclin. thirty. οἱ τριάκοντα, the thirty tyrants, appointed at the capture of Athens, B.C. 404.

τριακόσιοι, αἱ, α. three hundred.

τρίβω, fut. τρίψω. to rub, to groom a horse. Pass. perf. τέτριμμαι. ἀτραπὸς τετριμμένη, a smooth-worn path.

τριήρης, εος, ἡ. sc. ναῦς. a trireme. (τρίς; ἔρω, to fit: i. e. to fit with three banks of oars.)

τρίπους, τρίποδος, δ, ἡ; τρίπουν, τὸ. three-footed. Usually as subst. τρίπους, δ. a tripod.

τρισκαίδεκα, indeclin. οἱ, αἱ, τὰ. *thirteen.*

τρισμύριοι, αἱ, α. *thirty thousand.*

τρισχίλιοι, αἱ, α. *three thousand.*

τρίτες, ἡ, ον. *the third.* (τρίς.)

τριώβολον, ον, τό. *a three-obol piece: the pay of Athenian jurymen for a day's sitting in Court.* (ὀβολός, an obol.)

τρόπαιον, ον, τό. *a trophy: a monument of the enemy's defeat.* (τροπή.)

τρόπος, ον, δ. *a turn, direction; a manner, fashion; a way of life, habit, custom.* οἱ τοῦ δεσπότητος τρόποι, *the master's character.* (τρέπω.)

τροφέαλις, ἴδος, ἡ. *fresh cheese: joined with τυρός by Aristoph.* Vesp. 838. (From τρέφω, *to curdle.*)

τροφή, ἡ. *nourishment, food, nurture, rearing.* (τρέφω.)

τυγχάνω, irreg. verb, from root τυχ-: 2 aor. ἐτύχον, fut. τεύξομαι, perf. τετύχηκα. *to hit, to hit a mark; to meet with, reach, obtain a thing.* δ τυχών, part. 2 aor., *any one, quivis.* II. intrans. *to happen, chance, befall: ὡς ἐτύχεν, as it chanced.* In this sense it is often joined with the partic. of another verb, and may then be rendered by an English adverb, *just, just now, just then; αἶ, δ τυγχάνω μαθών, which I have just learnt: ἐτύχον στρατεύόμενοι, they were engaged in an expedition.*

τρύζω, *to simmer.*

τύμβος, ον, δ. *a mound; a tomb, grave.*

τυμβωρυχέω, *to break open graves.* (τύμβος; ὀρύρυχα, perf. of ὀρύττω.)

τύπτω, fut. τύψω, 1 aor. ἐτύψα, 2 aor. ἐτύπον, perf. τέτυφα. *τυπτήσω is an Att. fut. to beat, strike.* For other tenses see Grammar, § 41.

τυραννέομαι, pass. of τυραννέω. *to be governed by despotic authority.—*From

τύραννος, δ. *a despot.*

τυρός, οὐ, δ. *cheese.*

τύρσις, ιως, ἡ. *a tower, a bastion.*

τυφλός, ἡ, ὄν. *blind.*

τύχη, ἡ. *chance, luck, fortune, good or bad, accident.* (ἐτυχον, τυγχάνω.)

## T.

\*Ταῖνα, ἡ, *a hyssop.* (ὕς, *a hog.*)

θακίνθινος, ἡ, ον. *hyacinthine.*

θερίζω, fut. θερίσω and θεριούμαι, perf. θέρικα. *to be insolent, wanton; to outrage, insult, affront a person.*—From

θερίς, εως, ἡ. *wanton violence, insolence; an affront, outrage.*

θεριστής, οὐ, δ. *a violent, overbearing man.* (θερίζω.)—Hence

θεριστικός, ἡ, ὄν. *insolent, overbearing.*

ὕγιαλνω, fut. ἄνω, 1 aor. ὕγιανα. *to be sound, well.* ὕγιανε, like χαίρε, *a common form of taking leave, farewell.*—From

ὕγις, ἐς. *sound, healthy.* Compar. and superl. ὑγιέστερος, ὑγιέστατος.

ὕγρότης, ητος, ἡ. *moisture: hence, pliancy, suppleness.* (ὕγρός, wet.)

ὕδρεϊς, εσσα, εν. *watery.*—From ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, τό. *water.*

υἱός, δ. *a son.* See Grammar, § 21, Obs. 6. The regular declension is υἱοῦ, υἱῶ, &c., but it is also, esp. in Attic, inflected as if there were a nomin. υἱεύς, gen. υἱέος, dat. υἱεῖ; dual. υἱεῖ, υἱέοιν, plur. υἱεῖς, υἱέων, υἱέσιν, υἱεῖς.

ὕλαγμός, οὐ, δ. *a barking, baying.*

ὕλη, ἡ. *wood, forest; timber.*—Hence

ὕληϊς, ὕληεσσα, ὕληεν. *woody.*

ὕλώδης, ἐς. *woody, bushy.* (ὕλη; εἶδος.)

ὕμεϊς, pron. of 2nd pers. plur. of σύ *you.*

ὕμέτερος, ἐρα, ἐρον. *your, yours.*

ὕμνω, fut. ἤσω, 1 aor. ὕμνησα. *to sing, tell of, recite.*

ὕπαγω, fut. ὑπάξω. *to bring a person before the judgement seat: ὑπό referring to his being placed below the judge. ὑπάγειν θανάτου τινα, to impeach a man on a capital charge.*

ὕπαρχω, fut. ξω. *to begin; to be; to belong to any one, τιμὶ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, one's property.* Pass. part.



perf. ὑπηρεγμένος, nearly in the same sense as ὑπάρχων; τὰ παρὰ θεῶν ὑπηρεγμένα, the blessings received from the Gods.

ὑπείκω, fut. ξω, 1 aor. ὑπεῖξα. to retire, yield, comply, obey. (ὑπό; εἰκω, to yield.)

ὑπείμι, to be under. (ῥωσιν ὑπεστίφθονος, calousy lies underneath, i. e. assails, the living. (ὑπό; εἰμί.)

ὑπέρ, prepos. A. with gen., over, above; in behalf of; for the sake of; instead of, of, concerning. B. with acc., beyond; above, exceeding; upwards of.

ὑπερβαίνω, fut. ἐήσομαι. to step over, scale; to transgress a law, to trespass; to outdo. (βαίνω, q. v.)

ὑπερβάλλω, fut. ἐάλω, 2 aor. ὑπερέβαλον, partic. ὑπερβάλλον. to go beyond, excel; to pass by, to cross. Med. ὑπερβάλλομαι. to surpass, excel. (βάλλω, q. v.)—Hence.

ὑπερβολή, ἡ. excess, extravagance; the extreme, the last degree.

ὑπέρκειμαι, to lie over. (κείμεναι, q. v.)

ὑπέρεχω, to outflank. (ἔχω, q. v.)

ὑπηρετής, ου, δ. an assistant, servant, underling. (ὑπὸ; ἐρέτης, a rower.)

ὑποσχέομαι, fut. ὑποσχέσομαι, 2 aor. ὑποσχόμην, perf. ὑπέσχημαι, dep. med. to promise, engage, undertake. (ὑπό; ἔχω, ἴσχω.)

ὑπό, preposition. A. with gen., under, beneath. Of cause; as, ὑπὸ Νότου, from [by] the blasts of the South wind; ὑπ' ἐρημίας, from the land lying waste; ὑπὸ τις, by some one. Of accompaniments; as, ὑπὸ κνέφους, in darkness. B. with dat., nearly in the same sense as with gen. C. with acc., towards and under: ὑπ' Ἀρκτον, towards the North; ὑπὸ φοινίκας, under shelter of palm trees. Of time; as, ὑπὸ νύκτα, towards nightfall. Of subjection, as with gen. and dat. ὑπ' ἡγεμόνα, subject to a leader.

ὑποζύγιον, ου, τό. a beast of draught. (ὑπό; ζύγον, a yoke.)

ὑποθωπεύω, 1 aor. ὑπεθώπευσα. to flutter a little. (θωπεύω, to flutter.) ὑπολαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι, 2 aor. ὑπέ-

λαβον, perf. ὑπέλαφα. to catch up; to take up the discourse; ὑπολαβὼν, answering; to assume, suppose. (λαμβάνω, q. v.)

ὑπόνομος, δ. an underground passage, a mine. (ὑπό; νέμα, to dwell in.)

ὑποπνίγναι, pass. of ὑποπνίγω. to be nearly suffocated. (πνίγω, to stifle.)

ὑπόσπονδος, ου, under a truce. (σπονδή, a truce.)

ὑποτελής, ἐς. subject to paying taxes or tributes; in full, ὑποτελής φόρου, subject to tribute. (τέλος, a tax)

ὑποτίθημι, fut. θήσω. to place under; to suggest. ὑποθεῖς ἐλπίδας, suggesting hopes, 2 aor. partic. (τίθημι, q. v.)

ὑς, ὅς, ὁ and ἡ. a boar, pig, sow.

ὑστεραίος, α, ου. later. ἡ ὑστεραία, sub. ἡμέρα, the following day.

ὑστερος, ἐρα, ερον. later, subsequent; inferior to. ὑστερον, neut., adverbially used, later, afterwards.

ὑστρίχis, ὑστρίχιδος, ἡ. a whip for flogging slaves.

ὑψίημι, fut. ὑψήσω. to send down.

Pass. perf. partic. ὑψιμένος, covering. (ὑψί, q. v.)

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὄν. high, lofty. ἀφ' ὑψηλοῦ κρεμασθεῖς, suspended from above.—From

ὕψος, εος, τό. height; a summit.

Φ.

Φαῖδρα, as, ἡ. Phædra.

φαίνω, fut. φάνῶ, 1 aor. ἔφηνα, perf. πέφαγκα. to show, bring to light, display; inform against. Intrans. to shine. Med. and Pass. φαίνομαι, 2 aor. ἐφάνην, fut. φανοῦμαι and φανήσομαι, perf. πέφηνα and πέφασμαι. to come to light, to appear. φαίνεσθαι is used with infinit. and partic., with this difference: φαίνεται ὁ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάψειν, the law seems likely to harm us: φαίνεται ὁ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάπτων, the law manifestly harms us.

φάλαγξ, φάλαγγος, ἡ. battle-array, a phalanx; a spider.

φανερός, ὁ, ὄν. open; manifest, evident.  
(φαίνω.)

φαντασία, ἡ, α. displaying, parading;  
perception; an image presented to  
the mind, an idea. (φαντάζω, to  
make visible.)

φαρμάκευς, ἑως, ὁ, a poisoner; a deal-  
er in drugs.—From

φάρμακον, ου, τό, a drug, medicine;  
a poison; a charm, spell; a dye,  
paint.

Φαρνδάβας, ου, ὁ, Pharnabazus, a  
Persian satrap.

φάσκω = φημί. to say, assert, pre-  
tend.

φαῦλος, η, ον, also ος, ον, evil, worth-  
less, shabby, mean, easy = ῥάδιος:  
hence the adv. φαύλως, in the sense  
of estimating roughly, παύλως λο-  
γισασθαι.—Hence

φαυλότης, ητος, ἡ, shabbiness, if ap-  
plied to dress.

φείδομαι, dep. med., fut. φείσομαι,  
1 aor. ἐφείσάμην. to spare, use spa-  
ringly.

φενακίζω, fut. ἴσω, perf. πεφενάκικα.  
to cajole, cheat. (φέναξ, a quack.)

φερασπίς, ἰδος, ὁ and ἡ, shield-bearing.  
(φέρω; ἀσπίς, a shield.)

φέρω, defective verb, φέρομαι med.  
and pass.: fut. ὀίσω and οἴσομαι,  
1 aor. ἤνεγκα, 2 aor. ἤνεγκον, perf.  
ἐνήνοχα, perf. pass. ἐνήνεγκαι, 1  
aor. ἤνέχθην, fut. ἐνεχθήσομαι and  
οισθήσομαι. Act. to bear, lead, con-  
duct, suffer. Med. to carry off with  
or for oneself, i. e. to win, as τιμὰς  
φέρεισθαι, to win honours: to bring  
with oneself; ἡτέγκατο προίκα, she  
brought a dowry with her. Pass. to  
be borne, carried, brought, &c. Ver-  
bal, οἰστός, ἡ, ὄν. that must be  
borne.

φεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι and φευξοῦμαι,  
2 aor. ἐφύγον, perf. πέφευγα. to flee  
from, to avoid, shun; to flee one's  
country, hence, ὁ φυγάν, an exile.  
In Attic law, to be accused or pro-  
secuted: φεύγειν γραφὴν or δίκην,  
to be put on one's trial for some-  
thing.

φημί. to declare, make known, say,  
speak, tell. φασί, they say, it is said.

φημί, φης, φησί; plur. φαμέν, φατέ,  
φασί: infin. φάναι; part. φάς, φάσα,  
φάν; imperat. φάθι or φάθι, imperf.  
ἐφην, fut. φήσω, 1 aor. ἐφῆσα. The  
Med. is used in infin. φάσθαι, and  
part. pres. φάμενος, and imperf. ἐ-  
φάμην. Pass. imperat. πεφάσθω,  
let it be assumed, supposed. ἐφην is  
used as an aorist; and pres. infin.  
φάναι is used as an aor. infin., λέ-  
γειν and φάσκειν being substituted  
when the present tense is required.

φθάνω, fut. φθήσομαι, later φθάσω,  
2 aor. ἐφθην, infin. φθῆναι, partic.  
φθάς, 1 aor. ἐφθάσα, perf. ἐφθάκα.  
to come, to act, before another. ὁ  
φθάσας, the first comer. ἐφθῆ ἡμᾶς,  
he anticipated us. φθάνουσι τοὺς πο-  
λεμίους ἐπὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γεγόμενοι,  
they reach the summit before the  
enemy. ἔξω τοῦ ἐφθάκέναι ἀδικούν-  
τες, except being the first aggressors.  
ἐφθασε τὸν λογισμὸν, he got the  
better of reflection or prudence.

φθέγγομαι, dep. med., fut. φθέξομαι,  
1 aor. ἐφθεγάμην. to speak, to  
shout, to utter. μέγα φθέγγεται, he  
talks pompously.

φθινοπωρίς, ἰδος, a peculiar fem. of  
φθινοπώρινος, autumnal. (φθίω,  
to decay; ὅπώρα, the fruit season;  
the early autumn.)

φθονέω, fut. ἴσω, 1 aor. ἐφθόνησα. to  
grudge, envy, be angry with. μή  
μοι φθονήσητε, be not angry with  
me.—From

φθόνος, ου, ὁ, envy, jealousy, malice.  
φθορά, ἄς, ἡ, corruption, decay, ruin.  
(φθείρω, to ruin.)

φιλέω, fut. ἴσω, 1 aor. ἐφίλησα; to  
love, approve; with infin. to be  
wont to do.—Hence,

φιλία, ἡ, friendship; amity.

φίλιος, ἰα, ἰον, also ἰας, ἰον, friendly.  
Φίλιππος, ου, ὁ, Philip; king of  
Macedon.

φιλόλουτρος, ον, fond of bathing.  
(φίλος, λουτρόν, a bath.)

φίλος, η, ον, beloved, dear. φίλος,  
ον, ὁ, a friend, subst. The usual  
comp. and superl. of the adj. are  
φίλτερος and φίλτατος.

φιλοσοφείω, fut. ἴσω. to be fond of

*knowledge ; to study hard ; to examine a question.*

φιλοσοφία, ἡ. *love of knowledge, study.*

—From

φιλόσοφος, *ov.* a lover of knowledge ; a scientific, learned, or literary person. (φίλος ; σοφία, knowledge.)

φιλοτιμέομαι, *dep.*, with *aor. med.* ἐφιλοτιμησάμην, and ἐφιλοτιμήθην, *perf.* κεφιλοτιμήμαι. *to show public spirit.* (φιλότιμος, ambitious.)

φίλυδρος, *ov.* loving water. (φιλέω ; ὕδωρ.)

φλαῦρος, α, *ov.* collateral form of φαῦλος, *q. v.*

φλέγμα, *ατος, τό.* a flame ; a slimy humor, phlegm.

φλόξ, φλογός, ἡ. a flame, a blaze.

φοβέω, *fut. ήσω.* to frighten. *Pass.*

φοβέομαι, with future *med.* φοβήσομαι, and *fut. pass.* φοβηθήσομαι, used indifferently ; *aor.* ἐφοβήθην, *perf.* κεφοβήμαι. *to fear, dread.*

φόβος, *ου, δ.* fear, terror, dismay.

φοίνιξ, φοίνικος, *δ.* a palm-tree.

φοιτάω, *fut. ήσω.* to resort to a place, visit it frequently.

φονεύς, *εως, δ.* a murderer.

φονεύω, to murder, kill.

φόνος, *δ.* murder, slaughter.

φορβάς, *άδος, δ, η.* a horse, &c., grazing at large, *opp.* to τροφίας, stall-fed. (φέρβω, to graze.)

φορέω, *fut. ήσω,* collateral form of φέρω. *to bear, carry, &c.* *Pass.* to be borne violently along.

φόρος, *δ.* tribute. (φέρω.)

φράζω, *fut. φράσω, 1 aor. έφράσα.* to tell, intimate, declare, order.

φράτωρ, *ορος, δ.* a member of a clan, called φράτρα. In *Ar. Ran.* 418, οὐκ έφρασε φράτορας means he has not got his clansmen, i. e. is no true citizen, with a play on the word φραστήρες [plur. of φραστήρ from φράζω], which sometimes signifies the wise teeth : those i. e. that tell the age.

φρέαρ, φρέατος, *τό.* a well, a ditch.

φρήν, φρενός, ἡ. the heart, *gen. plur.*

φρενών : thence the mental faculties, wit &c.

φρόνησις, *εως, η.* prudence.

φρόνιμος, *ov.* sensible, prudent. φρονίμως, *adv.* prudently.

φροντίζω, *Att. fut. φρορτιῶ.* to reflect ; have a care for ; to ponder ; to heed : 1 *aor.* έφρόντισα, *perf.* πεφρόντισκα.—From

φροντίς, *ίδος, η.* thought, reflection, anxiety.

φρουρά, ἡ. a watch, a guard. At Sparta, a body of men destined for service ; so, φρουράν φάλνειν, to call out a levy.

φρούριον, *ου, τό.* a fort ; a garrison : not a dimin., but derived from φρουρός, *ου, δ.* a watcher, a guard.

Φρυγίων, *λωνας, δ.* Phrygion, a proper name.

Φρύξ, Φρυγός, *δ.* a Phrygian.

φυγάς, *άδος, δ, η.* a fugitive, an exile. (φεύγω, φυγέιν.)

φυλάκη, ἡ. a watch, a guard ; a watch-tower.

φύλαξ, φύλακας, *δ, also η.* a sentinel, guard ; protector.

φυλάττω, *fut. έω, 1 aor. έφύλαξα.* to watch, guard, wait for, keep, preserve.

φύλλον, *τό.* a leaf.

φύσις, *εως, η.* the nature of a person or thing ; the temper, disposition : outward form, shape ; nature.—From

φύω, *fut. φύσω, 1 aor. έφυσα,* trans. in the above tenses. *to produce, cause to grow.* φύειν φράτορας, see φράτωρ. *to beget, to gain.* *Pass.* φύομαι, with the intrans. act. tenses, i. e. 2 *aor.* έφύη, *perf.* πέφυκα, *plur.* επεφύκειν, *to grow, to be born :* the *perf.* is often used as a present, *I am ; I am disposed by nature to do so and so.*

φωλάς, *άδος, η.* lurking in a lair.

φωνή, ἡ. a voice, a cry.

φωρδω, *fut. έσω.* to detect. *Pass.* to be detected.

φώς, φωτός, *τό.* light ; day.

φωσφόρος, *ov.* light-bearing. φωσφόροι κόραι, the light-bearing orbs of the eye. (φώς ; φέρω.)

## X.

Χαιρεφών, ὄντος, δ. *Chairephon*, a character in Aristophanes.

χαίρω, irreg. verb, fut. χαίρῃσω, aor. ἐχάρην, perf. κεχάρηκα, and κεχάρημαι, *to rejoice, to be glad*. χαίρε, imperat. is a common form of greeting, either at meeting, *Hail!* *Welcome!* or at parting, *Farewell!* Χαίρειν ἔαν, or κελεύειν, *to say farewell to*, i. e. *to renounce, to set at naught*. χαίρων is often used with a verb, in the sense of Lat. *impune*: οὐ χαίρων, *to one's cost*.

χαίτη, ἡ *flowing hair*; a horse's mane.

χάλαζα, ἡς, ἡ. *hail*.

Χαλδαῖος, δ. a *Chaldean*.

χαλεπαίνω, fut. ἀνῶ, *to be angry with, to deal harshly with*.—From

χαλεπός, ἡ, ὄν. *hard, severe, dangerous, difficult*.

χαλινός, οὐ, δ. heterog. plur. τὰ χαλινά, *a bridle, rein*.

χαλκεύς, ἑως, δ. a *brazier*.

χαλκεύω, intrans. *to be a smith*: trans. *to forge; to make of copper*. (χαλκός.)

Χαλκιδεύς, ἑως, δ. an *inhabitant of the Chalcidic peninsula*.

Χαλκιδικός, ἡ, ὄν. *of or belonging to the Chalcidic*.

χαμά, adv. *on the ground*.

χαρίεις, χαρίεσσα, χάριεν and χαρίεν. *pleasing, agreeable, accomplished*. Compar. and superl. χαριστέρος and χαριστάτος.

χαρίζομαι, dep. med., fut. χαρίσομαι and χαρισῶμαι, 1 aor. ἐχαρίσαμην, perf. κεχάρισμαι, *to oblige, gratify, court, indulge, humour, any one; to give freely*.—From

χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ. *favour, goodwill, gratitude*. plur. χάριτες, *favours*; absol. acc. sing. χάριν=ἕνεκα, *for the sake of*, with gen.

χάσμα, ατος, τό. a *chasm, a gulf*. (χαίνα, *to gape*.)

χαυλιόδους, ους, gen. χαυλιόδοντες, δ, ἡ. *with tusks*, i. e. *outstanding teeth*. (χαύλιος, *gaping*; ὀδοὺς, *a tooth*.)

χαῦνος, η, ον. *vain, silly*.

χειμῶν, χειμῶνος, δ. *stormy weather; winter*. χειμῶνος, *in winter-time*.

χείρ, χειρός, ἡ, dat. χειρί, acc. χεῖρα, gen. and dat. dual. χεροῖν, plur. nom. χεῖρες, dat. χερσί, acc. χεῖρας. ἀπὸ χειρὸς λογίσασθαι, *to reckon off hand, roughly*; διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν πράγματα, *to keep affairs in hand*.

χειροτονέω, fut. ἔσω, *to vote for, to elect*. (χείρ, τείνω; because some elections were made by show of hands.)

χειρώω, fut. ὠσω, *to subdue*. Med. χειρούμαι, more usual, in the same sense. (χείρ.)

χελιδών, ὄνος, ἡ. the *swallow*.

Χερρόνησος, ου, ἡ. the *Chersonese*, the strip of Thrace that runs along the Hellespont. (χέρσος, νῆσος; i. e. a land island, i. e. a peninsula.)

χερσαῖος, αἶα, αἶον. *from or of dry land, living on land*. (χέρσος, *dry land*.)

χερσόθεν, adv. *from the land, from dry ground*. (χέρσος, *dry land*.)

χθών, χθονός, ἡ. the *earth, ground*.

χίλιοι, αἰ, α. one *thousand*.

Χίος, α, ον. *Chian*; *of or from Chios*.

χιών, χιόνος, ἡ. *snow*.

χλωρός, ἄ, ὄν. *pale, light green; fresh*. τυρός, *fresh cheese*. (χλόη, *young grass*.)

χοιρίδιον, τό, dimin.—From

χοῖρος, ου, δ. a *pig*.

χόλος, ου, δ. *anger*.

χόνδρος, α, ον. χόνδροι ἅλεις, *lumps of silt*. χόνδρος is here an adj., but usually a subst.

χορός, οὐ, δ. a *dance in a ring*; a *chorus, choir*. χορὸς ὀδόντων, *a row of teeth*.

χοῦς, δ. gen. χοός, dat. χοί, acc. χοῦν; plur. χόες, χοουσί, χόας. A. a *liquid measure*, about three quarts. B. a *mound, bank, alluvial earth*. (χέω, *to pour*.)

χράομαι. dep. med., fut. χρήσομαι, 1 aor. ἐχρησάμην, perf. κέχρημαι, *to use*. χρήσθαι πράγμασι, *to manage affairs*. χρήσεται ἀκοντίῳ, *he will use a dart*; χρήσθαι τῇ

πόλει, to treat the state well or ill.  
 χρεών, τό. strictly a partic. neut. from  
 χράω. that which an oracle declares,  
 that which must be. χρεών [έστιν],  
 it is necessary.

χρή. impers. it is fated, is necessary,  
 it must be, it is politic. imperf.  
 έχρην and χρην, subj. χρῆ, opt.  
 χρείη, infin. χρῆναι, fut. χρήσει.

χρήμα, ατος, τό. a thing one uses,  
 derived from χράομαι; in plur.  
 goods, property, money; a thing,  
 matter, affair, event.—Hence  
 χρηματίζω, Att. fut. χρηματιῶ, to  
 transact business.

χρησμοῦδος, όν. singing oracles. pro-  
 phesying, prophetic. ό χρησμοῦδος,  
 a soothsayer. (χρησμός, an oracle;  
 ψδῆ, a song.)

χρηστός, ή, όν. verbal adj. from χρά-  
 ομαι. useful, good of its kind;  
 good, honest, worthy.

χρόνιος, ία, ίον, also χρόνιος, ίον.  
 after a long time, late; long-  
 enduring.—From

χρόνος, ό. time.

χρύσεος, η, ον; Att. contr. χρυσοῦς,  
 ή, οὖν. golden.

χρυσήλατος, ον. of beaten gold.  
 (χρυσός; έλαύνω.)

χρυσός, οὖ, ό. gold.

χρυσοχοέω, fut. ήσω. to work in  
 gold. (χρυσοχόος, a goldsmith.)

χρώμα, ατος, τό. the skin, the com-  
 plexion, colour, paint, dye.

χύτρα, ή. an earthen pot. (χέω, to  
 pour.)

χώρα, ή. a place, spot; a land,  
 country, tract, an estate.

χωρέω, fut. ήσω, 1 aor. έχώρησα. to  
 advance, move on, to encroach; of  
 events, to issue well or ill. Trans.  
 to hold, contain.

χωρίον, τό. Dimin. only in form from  
 χώρα. a place, spot, country: διά  
 τδ χωρίον, owing to the nature of  
 the ground.

Ψ.

Ψάμμος, ου, ή. sand.

ψάω, fut. ψάψω, 1 aor. έψαυσα. to

touch, handle, feel; to graze, touch  
 lightly.

ψευδής, ές. lying, false. τὰ ψευδῆ,  
 falsehoods. Att. irreg. superl. ψευ-  
 διστατος, an arch-liar.

ψεῦδος, εος, τό. a lie, a fraud, a  
 deceit.

ψεῦδω, fut. ψεύσω. to deceive, cheat,  
 to falsify. The dep. med. ψεύδομαι,  
 fut. ψεύσομαι, 1 aor. έψεύσάμην, is  
 more common. to lie, play false, to  
 deceive, cheat.

ψηφίζομαι, fut. ψηφισομαι and ψηφισο-  
 μαι. to vote. 1 aor. έψηφισάμην.—  
 Hence

ψηφισμα, ατος, τό. a decree.

ψήφος, ου, ή. a pebble, a counter used  
 for reckoning; hence ψήφοις λογι-  
 ζεσθαι, to reckon by counters, i. e.  
 accurately: a pebble used in voting;  
 hence, a vote, decree.

ψιλός, ή, όν. bare: of land, without  
 trees; ψιλὸς λόγος, bare language,  
 i. e. prose as opp. to poetry, which  
 is clothed in the garb of metre.

ψόφος, ου, ό. a noise, sound.

ψύλλα, ης, ή. a flea.

ψυχή, ης, ή. the soul; life.

ψυχός, εος, τό. cold.

ψυχρός, ά, όν. cold, chill.

Ω.

Ω, an exclamation, O! Oh!

ᾠγαθέ, for ᾠ αγαθέ, my good man!

ᾠδή, ή. contr. for ᾠοιδή. a song, lay,  
 ode. (ᾠείδω, ᾠδω.)

ᾠδίσ, ᾠδίνος, ή. travail, pangs.

ᾠμμαι. See ὀρᾶω.

ᾠνέομαι, defective verb, fut. ᾠνήσο-  
 μαι, aor. έωνησάμην, perf. έᾠνημαι.  
 to buy, purchase; to farm public  
 taxes: the perf. partic. έᾠνημένος  
 is used in passive sense as well as  
 active.

ᾠόν, τό. an egg.

ᾠρα, ή. a season: in plur. the seasons;  
 the time of day, the time or season  
 for anything; the spring; prime of  
 life.—Hence

ᾠραῖος, αία, αιον. produced at the fit  
 season; τὰ ᾠραία, the fruits of the  
 season.

ὥς, adv. as. with superl. adjectives, ὥς ἀξιότατον, as cheap as possible.  
 ὥς, conj.: I. = ὅτι that; as, "he ordered that no one should leave the ranks." II. = ὅπως, in order that.  
 III. παρεσκευασμένος ὥς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν, having made his preparations as if he intended to fight a naval action. IV. as a prepos., ὥς βασιλεία, to the king. V. how. VI. with numerals, about, nearly: ὥς πεντακόσιοι, about five hundred.

ὥσαύτως, adv. in like manner, just so. (ὥς; αὐτῶς, in like manner.)  
 ὥσει, adv. as if; with numerals, about.  
 ὥσπερ, adv. just as.  
 ὥστε, adv. as.  
 ὥστε, conjunction: so that, and so, consequently, therefore.  
 ὥφελέω, fut. ἤσω. to help, aid. Pass. to be helped; with fut. med. ὥφελήσομαι; ὥφεληθῆσομαι is rare.

## ADDENDA.

Λείδω, fut. λείσομαι, Att. ἔσομαι. to sing.

Αἴγινα, ης, ἡ. the isle Ægina.

Αἰγινήτης, ου, ὁ. an Æginetan.

αἰδέομαι, fut. ἔσομαι, aor. ἠδέσθην.

Dep. pass. with fut. med. to stand in awe of any one, to reverence him; to be ashamed, or afraid to do a thing, with an infin.

αἷτιος, ια, ιον. causing: hence, in bad sense, the guilty man, the culprit.

ἄκουσμα, ατος, τό. a thing heard; a rumour, report. (ἀκούω.)

ἄκρα, as, ἡ. strictly feminine of ἄκρος. a headland, promontory.

ἀκριβῆς, adv. accurately. (ἀκριβής.)

ἀληθῶς, adv. really, truly. (ἀληθής.)

ἄμουσία, as, ἡ. want of taste, vulgarity. (a privat., μουσα.)

ἄμπελος, ου, ἡ. a vine. (prob. from ἀμφί, Æol. ἀμπί.)

ἀντίπαλος, ου. rival: ὁ ἀντίπαλος. an adversary. (ἀντί; παλή, wrestling.)

ἀποθάνω, aor. subj. of

ἀποθνήσκω, f. θανούμαι. to die away, to die. The aor. ἀπέθανον often means to be executed, put to death. (ἀπό; θνήσκω, q. v.)

Ἀπόλλων, ωνος, ὁ. Apollo. (usu. der. from ἀπόλλυμι.)

ἀπολογέομαι, f. ἤσομαι, aor. usu. ἀπελογησάμην, dep. med. to defend

oneself, to allege in self-defence. (ἀπό; λόγος: as if to talk oneself out of a difficulty.)

ἀποστάς, 2 aor. partic. act. of ἀφίστημι, q. v.

ἀπροσδοκῆτως, adv. unexpectedly (ἀπροσδόκητος.)

ἄριστα, neut. plur. of ἄριστος, used adverbially. best, most excellently.

Ἀριστοτέλης, εος, ὁ. Aristoteles.

ἄρρην, δ, ἡ, ἄρρεν, τό, gen. ἄρρενος. male; masculine, manly. (akin to ἄρως.)

ἀσκέω, fut. ἤσω. to practise.

ἀστῆρ, ἑρος, ὁ. a star.

ἀσφαλῶς, adv. safely. (ἀσφαλής.)

αὐλός, οὔ, ὁ. a flute. (\*ἄω, ἄημι, ἄω, to blow.)

βέλος, εος, τό. a dart. (βάλλω.)

γράμμα, ατος, τό. an inscription. (γράφω.)

δημοσίᾳ, dat. fem. of δημόσιος, used adverbially. in public.

διάστρφος, ου. distorted. (διά; στρέφω, to turn.)

δικαίως, adv. justly.

δῖος, δια, δῖον, more rarely os, ου. divine, godlike. (from Διός, gen. of Ζεύς.)

ἐθδεσμένοι. See ἐσθίω.

εἰρησθαι. See ἔρω.

εἰσπλευς, δ, contr. εἰσπλους. the entrance of a harbour. (εἰσπλέω, to sail in.)

εἴπερ. if really, if truly, if indeed. (εἰ; περ, an enclit. particle, adding force or positiveness to the word to which it is attached.)

ἐλάττους, contr. from ἐλάττονας, accus. plur. of ἐλάττων, irreg. compar. of μικρός, q. v.

ἐλαφος, ου, δ and ἡ. a deer. (akin to ἐλαφρός, light.)

ἐλέγχω, fut. ἔω, perf. pass.

ἐληλεγμαι. to convince, refute, examine; to betray, e.g. τὰ ἀπόρρητα τῆς πολιτείας, the secrets of the administration.

ἐλπίζω, fut. ἴσω. to hope, expect, imagine.

ἐνταῦθα, adv. here; there.

ἐνταυθοῖ, adv. hither; here, there.

ἐξ, put for ἐκ, q. v., before a vowel.

ἐπιεικής, ἐς. fair, reasonable; good; equitable. (ἐπί; εἰκός.)

Ἐρετριεύς, ὧς, δ. an Eretrian, i. e. an inhabitant of Eretria in Euboea.

ἐρρωμένος. See ῥέννυμι.

ἐς. See εἰς.

ἔσω, adv. for εἴσω. within.

Ἐτεόνικος, ου, δ. Eleonicus.

ἑώρα. See ὄρω.

ἡφίει. See ἀφίημι.

θάλασσα. See θάλαττα.

θαυμάσιος, ἰα, ἰον. wondrous, marvellous. (θαῦμα, a marvel.)

θαυμαστός, ἡ, ὄν. marvellous, strange. (θαῦμα, a marvel.)

θῦμός, οὔ, δ. the soul, mind, will.

ἱέρεια, ἡ. fem. fr. ἱερεῦς. a priestess.

καθαρός, δ, ὄν. clean, pure, clear.

καλῶς, adv. well, rightly, beautifully.

κάν, i. e. καὶ ἐν. even in.

κάπεπρτο, i. e. καὶ ἐπέπρτο, plur. pass. of πιπράσκω, q. v.

κατηγορία, ας, ἡ. an accusation.

κάω. See καίω.

κενός, ἡ, ὄν. empty; fruitless, vain.

κιττός. See κισσός.

κολεῖς, οὔ, δ. a jackdaw.

κοχλίας, ου, δ. a snail.

κῶτα, accus. of κῶρα, q. v. properly der. from κῶς, an obsolete nomin.

κυνηγός, ὄν. dog-leading: hence a hunter. (κύων; ἔγω.)

κύριος, ου, δ. a master.

Λάκων, ὠνος, δ. a Lacedæmonian.

λόφων, ὠνος, δ, ἡ. better: Attic irreg. compar. of ἀγαθός.

μέγεθος, εος, τό. greatness; magnitude; size. (μέγας.)

μέλος, εος, τό. a tune, melody.

Μιτυλήνη, ἡ. Mytilene, a city in Lesbos.

νήες. See ναῦς.

Νικίας, ου, δ. Nicias, an Athenian general.

ξένιος, ἰα, ἰον. hospitable.

ξίφος, εος, τό. a sword.

ξυνάπτω. See συνάπτω.

ξυνειλεγμένος. See συλλέγω.

ξυναλέγησα. See συλλέγω.

ξυνερρήκεσαν. See συρρέω.

οἶον, neut. sing. of οἶος, q. v., used adverbially. as for instance; as it were, about.

ὀλιγιστος, η, ὄν. irreg. superl. of ὀλίγος, q. v.

ὀνομάζω, fut. ὠσω. to name.

ὅπη, adv. where; whither; how.

ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι, or ὅ, τι; gen. οὐτινος, ἥστινος; dat. ὅτινι, ἥτινι: also gen. ὅτου, dat. ὅτῳ, Attic. whosoever, whichsoever, any one, who.

ὅτου. See ὅστις.

οὐδέτερος, α, ὄν. neither of the two. (οὐδέ; ἕτερος.)

Ὀυλύμπιος, i. e. ὁ Ὀλύμπιος, q. v.

οὐκῶ, adv. not yet. (οὐ; πῶ, yet.)

οὐσαις, dat. plur. fem. of ὢν, partic. of εἶμι, q. v.

οὗτοι, adv. *assuredly not*. (οὐ; τοί, *indeed*.)

οὐχί, adv. *for οὐ, not*.

πατρίς, ἰδος, sometimes used as an adj., sometimes as a subst. *one's country*. fem.

πλείω. See πολὺς.

πλέον. See πολὺς.

πνέω, fut. πνεύσομαι and πνευσοῦμαι, aor. 1. ἐπνευσα, pass. ἐπνεύσθην. *to breathe*.

πότος, ου, δ. *a carousal*. (πίνω.)

προπετής, ἐς. *prostrates; prone to a thing; headlong, rash*. (προπίπτω.)

πρόμνα, ἡ. *the stern of a ship*.

πυκτίς, ἰδος, ἡ. *a beaver*.

πῦρός, δ. *wheat*: often used in plur. (πῦρ, from the red-yellow colour of wheat.)

ρίς, ἡ, gen. ῥινός, acc. ῥίνα, plur. ῥίνες. *the nose; the nostrils*.

σεμνῶς, adv. *grandly, solemnly*.

Σίμων, ωνος, δ. *Simon*.

στηρίξω, fut. ἴσω, 1. aor. ἐστήριξα. *to set fast; to raise to heaven*.

στρατεία, ἡ. *an expedition, campaign; warfare*.

στράτευμα, ατος, τό. *a campaign; an army*.

στρατεύω, fut. εὔσω. *to serve in the army; to take the field, march*. (στρατός, *an army*.)

συγκαλύπτω, fut. ψω. *to cover up, conceal*. (σύν; καλύπτω, q. v.)

συκοφαντία, ἡ. *a false accusation; the trade of an informer*. (σῦκον, *a fig*; φαίνω, *to show*: *a fig-shower*: i. e. *one who informs against persons exporting figs from Attica*.)

συννοέω, fut. ἤσω. *to consider, meditate on*. (σύν; νοέω.)

τᾶλλα. i. e. τὰ ἄλλα.

τοῦνομα. i. e. τὸ ὄνομα, q. v.

τρίχες. See θρίξ.

τυραννίς, ἰδος, ἡ. *absolute power; imperiousness*.

χαλκός, οὔ, δ. *copper*.

χείρων, δ, ἡ; gen. ονος. See κακός.

ῶ, subj. mood of εἰμί, q. v.

ῶτα. See οὖς.



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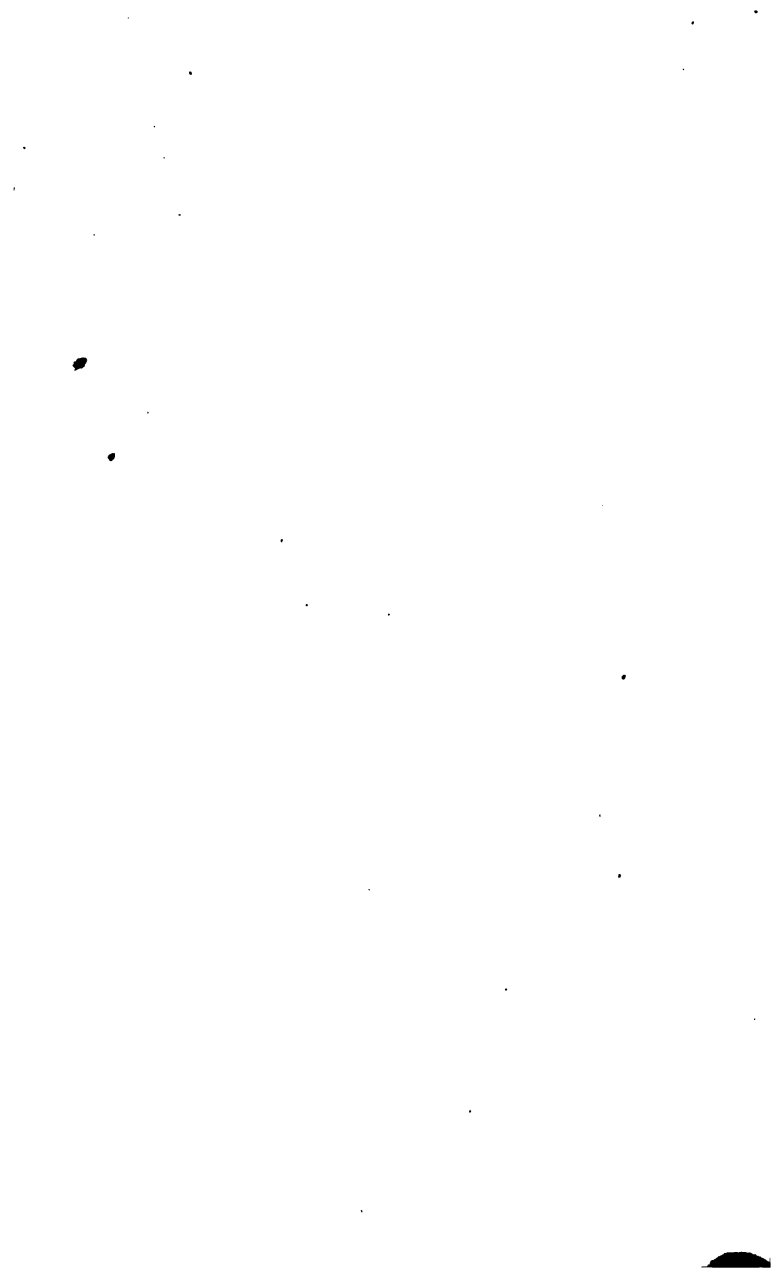
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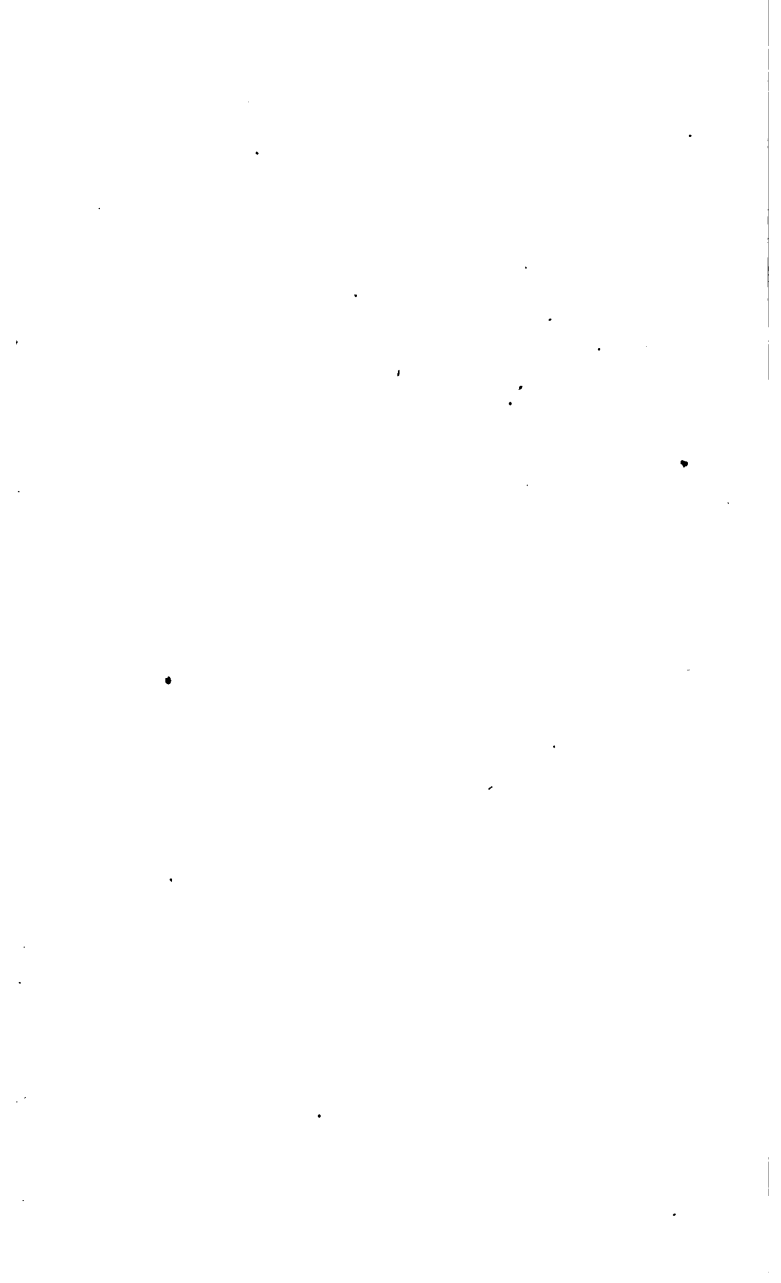
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